THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LX No. 30—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, JU[illegible]21st, 1921.

DOXSEE & CO.

SPECIAL SALE OF GEORGETTE BLOUSES

SHADES: Peach, Flesh White, Navy, and Black.

REGULAR PRICES: $8.00 to $10.00 each

SIZES: 36, 38, and 40.

SALE PRICE, $5.00 EACH

The Leading Millinery House

DAVEY & ALLISON

Hardware

The season for painting is here and we have the PAINT to fill your orders. Also

OIL, WHITE LEAD, VARNISH, SCREEN DOORS and WINDOWS in all sizes. WIRE SCREENING, LAWN MOWERS, HOSE, SPRINKLERS, Etc.

DAVEY & ALLISON, Next to Caton's.

COAL

I have a supply of choice, fresh mined Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS 10-tf

Having Gone Out of Business

We are selling good, sound, TESTED SEEDS, at about HALF PRESENT RATES.

THOS. SYMINGTON 20-tf

Electric Irons! Electric Irons!

This week only we are selling the well-known Hot-point Electric Iron, regular price $8.00, for only $6.00. This price can not be repeated so secure yours now at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

IS YOUR MONEY SAFE?

Hidden in your home it is a temptation to thieves.

Deposit your money in the bank and rent a SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX for your valuable papers, Victory Bonds, etc.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

ENTERTAINMENT AT ITS BEST

SCHEDULED FOR CHAUTAUQUA

Famous Broadway Play Production, Child Entertainer, Animal Circus, Light Opera to make serious features of Chautauqua more palatable.

The committee in charge of Napanee Chautauqua program knows that entertainment is needed to please the masses of people to whom Chautauqua appeals, and this summer ample provision has been made to make the progam the best liked that has thus far been given.

The play has for three summers been the most talked of feature among the Chautauqua entertainments. This is because of the uniformly fine cast of actors under the management of that sterling English actor-producer, Mr. Percival Vivian, the high quality of the play selected each summer, despite the high royalty that often must be paid, and the close attention that has been given to the production of the play—results having been secured under the tent that compare favorably with productions in the finest theatres.

VIVIAN, HIMSELF, TO APPEAR AT CHAUTAUQUA.

This summer an unusually strong comedy has been selected, and better still the management has induced Mr. Vivian, himself, to appear in the leading role. To accomplish this, it has been necessary to pay much more for the summer's company and play than ever before. The play secured is none other than George M. Cohan's greatest comedy success, "It Pays to Advertise," that enjoyed a run of more than two years in New York City and nearly as long in other cities like Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago. There are at least three laughs in every minute of the action of the play; furthermore, the play teaches a lesson to business men.

It is interesting to not that the leading female role will be played by the excellent English actress, Irene Beavins. A cast of competent actors who have been playing in Broadway successes this season will appear in the six other roles.

ASTOUNDING INDOOR CIRCUS A FEATURE.

In casting about for a suitable entertainment feature for the children (from six to ninety), the management secured what is said to be the greatest troupe of trained animals on the continent. Certain it is that these animals were trained by the foremost trainer of small animals and birds in America—Prof. Pamahasika, of Philadelphia. His son, Raymond, and several assistants will be in charge of the troupe on the Dominion Chautauquas. We fear that if we were to print in our columns a statement of half the things the Chautauqua manage-

Special Prices

—BEST—

Leeming Seed Corn $1.50 bus.
Ground Barley - 2.00 bus.
Ground Oats - 2.00 bus.

BRAN, SHORTS, FLOUR.

The Best Frost Wire Fencing and Gates always on hand.

Be sure and call when in town.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

ment says these gifted little animals can and will do, we would lose whatever reputation for veracity we may have.

In the troupe are Australian white cockatoos, Australian Rosa cockatoos, Brazilian gilliant macaws, White Arabian doves, Japanese fantail pigeons, mourning turtle doves, canary birds, house cats, Angora cats, a monkey, many dogs, and a trained trick pony.

Prof. Pamahasika will give an interesting talk about his pets while the tricks are being done. There are no waits, no "stalling," there is something happening that is entertaining, even startling, every minute of the hour and a half these little animal actors are on the stage.

FAMOUS CHILD IMITATOR TO APPEAR.

Another item of special interest to the children will be the programs given by Little Alice Louise Shrolle, who has been before the public professionally since she was seven years of age. She sings, gives imitations of girls and boys, whistles, and dances. Everybody is delighted with her, old as well as young.

COMIC OPERA ANOTHER FEATURE.

There is much entertainment and amusement in the two programs to be given by the Gilvan Light Opera Singers, especially in their evening program, when they will present in costume and with all the action of the operatic stage, a condensation of Gilbert and Sullivan's famous comic opera, "Ruddygore," that was so successfully revived last winter at the Park theatre, New York City. A quartet of excellent singers, with a brilliant young pianist makes up the company. In addition to the "Ruddygore" feature, they will offer a scene from "Madam Butterfly" and sing selections from a number of other well-known operas. Music lovers, as well as those who want entertainment, will dominate in any program, will be especially well pleased with the program of the Gilvan Light Opera Singers.

BASEBALL.

The baseball season was ushered in on Monday afternoon last, when the Sydenham and Napanee teams tried conclusions at the Napanee Driving Park, the home boys being victorious by the score of 12-2.

The Napanee Citizens' Band, members of the baseball team and town officials paraded to the grounds and the Mayor, Mark P. Graham, officially opened the season by throwing the first ball over the plate, to Mr. Ed. Roy doing the receiving. The first ball the Mayor threw was away off, and he asked for another chance and the second trial, struck the opposing team exactly how it should be thrown. The Mayor was given quite a hand.

Sydenham scored two runs in the first innings on hits by Foxton, a two-base smash by A. Lee and a single by Keon. Napanee came right back in their half half with three counters. Johnston scratched a hit over Keon's head, stole second and scored on Ross Loucks' clean hit to right field. McNeill doubled, scoring Loucks and pulling up at third on the throw-in to the plate to catch Loucks, and later scoring on a passed ball.

Sydenham drew blanks until the sixth, but Napanee got busy, scoring one in the third, one in the fourth and seven in the fifth, and that ended their scoring. Sydenham scored one run in both the sixth and seventh and came back in the eighth with three and again in the last with two runs.

In the third innings, Johnston leading off for Napanee, singled, stole second and scored on Ostrander hit. In the fourth McCullough scored on a bunt and Huffman's safe hit through the infield. In the fifth innings ten Napanee batters faced Keon and seven of them crossed the plate. Sydenham seemed to get up in the air and before they had settled down to business Napanee had the game on ice, or at least they thought they had it. Sydenham had a dying kick and came near doing the trick.

In the sixth innings A. Lee doubled down 3rd base line and scored on his brother's single. In the eighth the Napanee team "batted out" and added four scores to their runs. Keon tripled to deep centre and Lee followed with a bit and Loucks was sent to the showers. McCullough doing the mound work, Scrimshaw catching and Ross Loucks moving over to first base. McCullough was packed for a couple of hits and Johnston at short made two beautiful catches to retire the side. They scored again in the ninth and for the spectators were held in suspense, with runners on the bases, but Madigan struck out to end the game.

Following is the line-up:

Napanee—Huffman, Johnston, Vanalstine, Ross Loucks, Lee, Rooks, Miles, McCullough, Ray Loucks, Scrimshaw.

Sydenham—Foxton, Fillion, A. Lee, Keon, B. Lee, Woodruff, Madigan, Perry, Knapp.

Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Napanee —	3	0	1	7	0	0	x	—	12
Sydenham —	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	— 9

George McGie, of Stirling, suffered a double loss when his house was destroyed by fire with its contents. He was a census enumerator, and had almost completed his duties. All the returns he had compiled were burned, necessitating the work being done over again. How the fire originated is not known. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Farmers' Sales Notes

BRANCHES of this Bank in rural sections render valuable service to farmers by acting as custodian for their sales notes, or by discounting them and making collections when due.

Standard Service makes the farmer's financing easy.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS

Napanee Branch: R. R. White, Manager.
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Selby, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

WHEN U.E.L. CA[illegible] TO BAY OF [illegible]NTE

W. S. HERRINGTON, [illegible]ANEE, SPEAKS ON SUBJ[illegible] ON WHICH HE IS AUTH[illegible]TY.

Echoes of the "good [illegible] days," when whiskey was three [illegible] gallon; when an "elect[illegible] day in Bath" which lasted a w[illegible] every one of the sixty-seven [illegible] taverns were doing full blas[illegible] were heard at the Lions' Cl[illegible] supper at the Quinte, Belleville [illegible]ch W. S. Herrington, of Na[illegible] recounted in interesting fashion events of early days in [illegible]rts part of the world.

He is the outstanding authority on the early history of the Bay of Quinte and his books [illegible]akes the rank of text books.

The letters U.E.L. written after one's name, were originally a title, a mark of honor, signifying that the one in question was loyally behind the Royalist cause. The first complete list of U. E. Loyalists was prepared [illegible]er the direction of Governor Simcoe, and J. P.'s of that time were commissioned to make a list of Loyalists. Later these Loyalists were granted lands [illegible] their division of lots in front [illegible]ships led to some controversy [illegible]e who should be owner.

Mohawk Indians were the first U. E. Loyalists to move [illegible] a band under its own chief [illegible] Bay of Quinte three weeks before any Britishers marched [illegible] Deseronto is named after [illegible] chief, the name being "[illegible]." There were about 33,000 Loyalists who came in from [illegible] York, many of them disbanded troops, under their old officers.

Deseronto, and especially the village of Bath, were prominent places before Belleville was known and Mr. Herrington dwelt on the glories of Bath in the old days.

The first mill in this part of Canada was at Napanee. Belleville was not then even surveyed and the Danforth highway went through Prince Edward county, skipping this section because there were no roads and no bridge.

ROBLIN.

The funeral of the late Mr. John Storr of this village was held in the Holiness Movement church on Saturday morning at ten o'clock. Rev. Mr. Campbell conducted the service. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Wesley Davis and Mrs. Archie Denison, also one brother, Mr. Wm. Storr, of Ebenezer.

The camp meeting will [illegible] Sunday evening, and [illegible] attended, especially the [illegible] few days.

Mrs. Harry Moore, Toronto, visited Miss Rose Lasher and other friends for a few days.

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday last, when Mr. Jim Embury and Miss Sadie Embury were united in matrimony by Rev. Mr. Seale, of Belleville.

Mrs. Percy Vine, Napanee, is spending a week with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kimmett.

Special music will be furnished by the choir on Sunday evening, it being the re-opening of the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hudson and son, Walter, Mount Pleasant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Vanalstyne, Napanee, Mr. and Mrs. Anson McKeown, Newburgh, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Youngs, Marlbank, and Mr. and Mrs. H. McCracken and family were guests at D. Lasher's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. VanDusen and Mr. and Mrs. W. Vine, Napanee, were guests at C. E. Kimmett's on Sunday.

Mrs. Ralph Thompson and son, Morris, of Buffalo, are visiting relatives here and in Marlbank for a couple of weeks.

Our baseball team has started in winning streak, and turned in two victories last week. The first game was played against Marlbank's crack team, who had beaten Bancroft and Selby, who had been on our boys twice before. When the Roblin boys got on to Woodhouse's shoots in the second, and pounded him from the box and scored eight runs, it looked as if they had the game on ice. Loyst went in and pitched a good game, but got in trouble in the fourth and seventh, when he was touched for three runs each. One in the fifth and one in the second made a grand total of sixteen. W. Telfer started the pitching for Roblin, and got along nicely for four innings, Marlbank getting four runs. He retired in favor of Hudgins, who had trouble in the seventh and eighth innings, when they got four runs each, making a score of 12-16. The Roblin pitchers were well helped out by two fast double plays, F. McCutcheon to V. Woods and L. McCutcheon to V. Woods. L. McCutcheon played a fast game at second for the winners getting everything that came his way, and his good throwing helped win the game. The teams were very evenly matched and both played some good ball, the rough ground being responsible for so large a score. The game was played before a record crowd, and was handled satisfactorily by Mr. Bailey and Mr. G. Woods.

Following is the line-up:

Roblin—L. McCutcheon 2b, Hudgins cf and p, W. Telfond c and p, F. McCutcheon 3b, A. Telford c, R. Buckham ss, V. Woods 1b, G. Burnham rf, J. Botting lf.

Marlbank—Loyst ss and p, Woodhouse ss and p, Welsh cf, B. McCutcheon 1b, C. Allan c, Badgley 2b, Hawley rf, J. Allen 3b, Dale lf.

Thursday night our boys played a friendly game with Lime Lake which resulted in the score of 15-9 in our favor. R. Buckham pitched a steady game for Roblin, while T. Tyner and L. Davis were quite easy for our heavy hitters.

NAPANEE CHAUTAUQUA JUNE 24TH TO 30TH

PROGRAMME IN DETAIL.

Junior Chautauqua every morning at nine o'clock.
Afternoons at three o'clock.
Evenings at 8 p.m. o'clock.

FIRST DAY

Afternoon—Opening exercises in charge of superintendent. High-class musical concert.—The Zedeler Symphonic Quintette.

Evening—Prelude concert, instrumental and vocal—The Zedeler Symphonic Quintette. Humorous lecture, "Family Remedies"—Herbert Leon Cope, "the funniest man since Bill Nye."

SECOND DAY

Afternoon—Entertainment of songs stories, imitations, whistling—Little Alice Louise Shrode. Lecture, "Seeing Life Whole,"—William H. Stout, President International Lyceum and Chautauqua Association.

Evening—Entertainment by the Wonder Child Entertainer—Little Alice Louise Shrode. Spectacular Indoor Circus—Pamahasika's Pets, an animal play of wonderful skill.

THIRD DAY

Afternoon—Concert program by high-class singers—The Gilvan Light Opera Singers. Lecture, "Sea Power and World Freedom,"—Major Arthur E. Runnells of Montreal.

Evening—Entertainment by the Wonder Child Entertainer—Little Alice Louise Shrode. Spectacular Indoor Circus—Pamahaska's Pets, an animal play of wonderful skill.

THIRD DAY

Afternoon—Concert program by high-class singers—The Gilvan Light Opera Singers. Lecture, "Sea Power and World Freedom,"—Major Arthur E. Runnells of Montreal.

Evening—Full evening concert, followed by the presentation in special costuming of part of the Great Gilbert and Sullivan Comic Opera, "Ruddygore."—The Gilvan Light Opera Singers.

FOURTH DAY

Afternoon—Recital concert by three splendid artists from the Toronto Conservatory of Music: Ferdinand Fillion, Violinist; Fern Goltze Fillion, Soprano; Harvey Robb, Pianist. Lecturette, "China, Ancient and Modern,"Dr. Frederic Poole, Oriental Traveller and racounteur.

Evening—Recital concert—Ferdinand Fillion and his assisting artists. Great illustrated lecture, showing many motion pictures, "With Allenby in Palestine and Lawrence in Arabia,"—Dr. Frederic Poole, "Marching from a ten months' tour of England.

FIFTH DAY

Afternoon—This is the rest afternoon. Get ready for the best play that has been produced at Chautauqua. One hundred laughs guaranteed.

Evening—Percival Vivian himself, at the head of his company of Broadway players, in the greatest laugh producing comedy of the century, "It Pays to Advertise."

SIXTH DAY

Afternoon — Unique concert, with unique costuming — Miss Ruby Gall and her old Song Singers. Lecturette, "Modern Canadian Poets,"—Dr. Robert Norwood.

Evening—Some Songs of Long Ago—Miss Ruby Gall and her old Song Singers. Lecture, "The Call of Business, Its Destiny"—Dr. Robert Norwood, one of Canada's greatest orators.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Single admission: Afternoons, 50c.; evenings, 75c.; children, 25c. and 50c. (war tax extra).

Season tickets: Adults, $2.50; children from 6 to 14 years of age, $1.25 (war tax additional).

Single admissions to the above programmes aggregate $7.25 for adults and $4.25 for children. You cannot afford to miss a single programme.

"It pays to buy a season ticket."

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. Jake Smith visited Friday at Mr. Menzo Grooms, Slash Road.

Mrs Albert Reid is census enumerator.

Mr. and Mrs. Salsbury and family motored to Trenton Thursday and spent the day.

Mrs. Sprentell, Oshawa, spent a few days at Mr. Roy Robertson's and attended the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. James Cuthill.

Mr. and Mrs. Desmore Davis and Miss Helen Davis called recently at Mr. Eslie Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Martin and baby attended the circus at Belleville, on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Robertson and baby and Mr. Fred Smith spent Sunday at Mr. Cuthill's.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills spent a day recently at Mr. Allison Martin's, Yarker.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Roy P. A. Scott spent Monday in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills and Keith motored to Frankford and spent Thursday at Mr. Warren Preston's.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Birrell, Bath, took dinner Thursday at Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vanalstine and family visited Sunday at Mr. German Wagar's, Empey Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Dean visited Sunday at Mr. Arthur Dean's, Bethany.

Mr. Jas. Spencer, Watertown, visited on Thursday night at Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Robertson and baby and Mr. Cuthill and Wilford visited Sunday at Mr. E. P. Smith's.

Miss Beulah Hudgins spent a few days with Miss Eileen Pringle.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and family took dinner Sunday at Garfield Sills'.

Mrs. Ray Bush spent Sunday at Mr. Z. Dean's.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Real Flavour

of the genuine "GREEN" Tea is in every packet of

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA

Superior to the best Japans, Gunpowder or Young Hyson. Sample Free—Salada, Toronto.

Make Use of Your Pasture

Have you good pasture going to waste? If so, increase your herd and make use of it.

This Bank makes a special feature of loans to farmers. Have a talk with our local manager.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays.

To Head Your Herd

get a Pure Bred Bull from proven stock. As one successful Stockman said, "Pure Bred Bull is more than half the herd, but a scrub bull is mighty near all of it". If you are anxious to improve your cattle, and wish to purchase a worthy sire to head your herd, come in and talk over the matter with the Manager.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.
YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

FOR SALE—D-45 McLaughlin car in first-class condition. Four new tires, two spares in good condition. Apply JAS. POULOS, Pool Room.

FOR SALE—Quantity of shelving and 21 foot counter, also 16 drawers for sale cheap. Splendid lumber. Also summer cottage to rent. Apply GEO. A. BLEWETT. 30-b

FOR SALE—Steel range with hot water front and closed warming closet, only used a short time, white enamelled single bed with springs and mattress, quarter cut oak washstand, with two long drawers and cupboard. Apply MRS. G. V. McLEAN, John street, Phone 212. 30-a

FARM FOR SALE—With crop, 30 acres grain, 30 acres hay, 3 acres potatoes, being part of the east half of lot 2, concession 3, township Fredericksburgh, 140 acres, more or less, known as the William V. Detlor farm. Terms easy. Apply to T. B. GERMAN, Napanee, Ont. 30-d

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Township of Sheffield will be held at the Town Hall, Tamworth on MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1921, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., for the hearing of all appeals against the said roll. All persons interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JAS. AYLESWORTH,
Township Clerk.
Tamworth, June 4th, 1921.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

Notice is hereby given that Henry James Bristol, of the town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, returned soldier, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Minnie Jean Bristol, whose last known address was Toronto, Ont., on the ground of adultery.

U. M. WILSON,
Solicitor for the applicant.
Dated at Napanee, Province Ontario, June 8th, 1921. 29-34

MILLHAVEN.

The recent rains were much appreciated.

Charles Collins has purchased a new driving horse.

William Armstrong is pressing hay.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson attended the camp meeting at Roblin last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Wemp and daughter visited recently at Fred Wemp's.

Mrs. James Franklin, Toronto, is renewing old acquaintances here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Franklin and children, Chaffey's Locks, spent a few days at Fred Franklin's.

The directorate of the Lennox Fall Fair are already at work to make the fair bigger, better, and more attractive than ever.

J. M. SIMPSON,
Barrister-at-Law.
Law office over Hydro Electric Store,
Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.
57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

H. W. GALLAGHER
The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me,

H. W. GALLAGHER.
Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown.
11-3-m

FOR SALE—Brick house, two lots and new barn for sale in Upper Napanee. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

WOOD FOR SALE—A quantity of soft wood, stove length, for sale cheap. Apply to any Napanee carter. 30-dp

FOR SALE—Brick house near Driving Park. Electric lights, good well and barn and two lots. Apply Box 57, Napanee. 20-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FARM FOR SALE—One hundred acres at White Lake. Good buildings, good fences, good water. G. MOWERS, Owner, Marlbank 27-c-p

WANTED—Young women to enter nurse training school in small hospital. Necessary educational qualifications, one complete year of high school work. Course three years. For information apply to Supt. Cohoes Hospital, Cohoes, N. Y. 29-d

TAKE NOTICE—That on June 16th, 1921, at the hour of 10 o'clock there will be an Auction Sale of a large quantity of Farm Stock and Implements, household furniture and effects, to take place on Lots Nos. 2 and 3, in the 3rd concession of the Township of Fredericksburgh, being the premises known as the W. V. Detlor farm. There will also be offered at the same time and place, the said farm and premises. See posters. For particulars apply to MR. AND MRS. W. V. DETLOR, on the premises, or to T. B. GERMAN, Barrister-at-Law, Napanee.

Sporting Goods.

We have the best that can be obtained in all kinds of Baseball and Tennis Goods at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
ARTHUR YOUNG, Proprietor

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for
Cream Separators
Call and see them and get our prices.
600 lb. capacity, $80.00
900 lb. capacity, $85.00.
Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager
10tf

BUY YOUR BUTTER WRAPPERS AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.
41tf

Treat your seed grain with Formaldehyde—the only way to prevent "smut". Guaranteed government strength at WALLACE'S

Smoke your meat the new way! "Essence of Smoke" gives a delicious flavor and is so easy to use. Directions with each bottle. At WALLACE'S.

SPLENDID STAFF OF LECTURERS TO APPEAR AT CHAUTAUQUA

Chautauqua Committee announces list of Orators, Lecturers, and Humorists, Dr. Robert Norwood and Frederic Pool of special interest.

It has been said that "the lecturers are the backbone of any good Chautauqua program." If this is true, then the Napanee Chautauqua program for this summer will be strong and firm, as will be noted from the announcement of the lecture staff just made by the management of the Napanee Chautauqua.

NOTED HUMORIST TO APPEAR.

The opening address of the Chautauqua, given the evening of the opening day, will have much humor in it and will be delivered by one who is known in all parts of North America as the "funniest man since Bill Nye." He is Herbert Leon Cope, born in Canada, and a favorite speaker here, (Copetown, Ontario, was named for his grandfather, who settled there in the forties.) His subject is "Family Remedies" and it will be well for all who attend to have their buttons well sewed on, for after Cope gets under way, it is one wave of hilarity after another that sweeps over the tent. And it is said that there is a serious purpose back of every one of his stories and humorous thrusts — he is not a mere buffoon, but a man with a serious purpose.

TWO INSPIRATIONAL ADDRESSES TO BE GIVEN.

The sort of lectures or addresses that inspire their hearers to wish to become of more account in life and to be better citizens have been classed as inspirational lectures and are always popular. Two such lectures will be given, the first by William H. Slout, Assistant to the International Lyceum and Chautauqua Association and a man of affairs who devotes a part of his time away from business delivering lectures. His theme when he speaks here will be "Seeing Life Whole"—an important matter to every individual in the world. There is much humor and entertainment in his address. The other inspirational speaker is a Canadian, Major Arthur Runnells, of Montreal, who will speak on "Sea Power and World Freedom." Major Runnells frequently crosses the line and tells large audiences in Boston or New York or Philadelphia that the sea power of Britain saved the freedom of the world in 1914—and they cheer him! Major Runnells saw the surrender of the German fleet and will tell briefly of that interesting event at the close of the Great War. He is a speaker of rare power and sweeps his audiences into the enthusiastic current of his oratory.

ORIENTAL TRAVELLER TO SPEAK TWICE.

The travelogue has become one of the most popular, entertaining and instructive features of the Dominion Chautauqua programs. Fear was felt for the management that it would be impossible to secure as attractive an illustrated feature as the lecture and pictures of Hawaii of last summer, until Mr. Coit heard Dr. Frederic Poole, noted oriental traveller and raconteur, deliver his great lecture, splendidly illustrated with colored views and motion pictures, depicting the wonderfully interesting campaign of General Allenby for the redemption of the Holy Land, in Philharmonic Hall, London, England. He called Mr. Allen asking him if he would secure him, and as a result Dr. Poole will be here and will show, for the first time in Canada, the splendid pictures taken of that interesting campaign, as well as pictures of the man whom Premier Lloyd George declared to be "the most romantic figure in the whole war."—Colonel Thomas Lawrence, a professor at Oxford. Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill has spoken in highest terms of this marvellous travelogue, and when it was being given in all parts of Great Britain by Dr. Poole, he urged that everybody hear it. It is at once the most expensive travelogue and the most interesting that has appeared on any of the Chautauquas anywhere in the world.

CANADIAN ORATOR AND POET TO CLOSE PROGRAM.

That the Chautauqua will close in a blaze of glory is assured by the presence on the last day of one of Canada's favorite sons—Dr. Robert Norwood, orator, poet and preacher. He was here twice—in the afternoon on "Modern Canadian Poets" and in the evening on a theme of transcendent interest to all—"The Dominion and its Destiny." When he has finished you'll be prouder of the fact that you are a Canadian—but not cheatier.

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

RICHMOND MINUTES

Selby, June 6th, 1921.

The Council met in the town hall in Selby.

The members were all present, the Reeve presiding.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by John Schermerhorn, Jr., that April Pay Sheet, John McFarlane, for the sum of $173.00, be paid and that the Reeve and Treasurer issue cheques for same. Carried.

Moved by J. Schermerhorn, Jr., seconded by Wm. S. Provins, that John McFarlane's Pay Sheet for the month of May for $589.60; be paid and cheque issued by Reeve and Treasurer for same. Carried.

Moved by J. Schermerhorn, Jr., seconded by Wm. S. Provins, that Pay Sheet for the month of May, covering tile, steel for bridges, spreading stone and supplies, for $1053.19, be paid and charged to the Roads and Bridges account. Carried.

Moved by Wm. S. Provins, seconded by G. S. Sexsmith, that the account of Tyendinaga Township for $1883.48, being Richmond's share of repairing Kingsford hill on boundary road, be paid, charged to Richmond road account. Carried.

The Treasurer presented his half-yearly financial statement which was duly checked and filed with clerk.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by J. Schermerhorn, that the following accounts be paid: U. M. Wilson, legal advice $ 2 00
Safety deposit box, Royal Bank 4 00
Mrs. Doney, aid for June.. 5 00
A. C. Tummon, telephoning Dept. Public Highways 2 85
Carried

Moved by W. S. Provins, seconded by J. Schermerhorn, that Geo. Bush be paid bonus on 38 rods wire fence, $9.50; that Hiram Shannon be paid bonus on 88 rods wire fence, $22.50 and Jas. Haggerty be paid bonus on 40 rods wire fence, $10.00. Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by Wm. S. Provins, that we pay Frank McCutcheon assessor for 1921, $125.00 salary and $5.00 postage, for his services. Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that the motion drawn on May 25th, 1921; re repairing Scott's and Vader's bridges, be rescinded and that the bridges be repaired by using rock elm stringers instead of I. beams. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by J. Schermerhorn, that a By-law be introduced setting the salaries at the following rates of pay per day: Councillors $3.50, Councillors $3.50. (No mileage allowance for Reeve and Councillors). Teamsters with teams $5.00, working men $2.50, engineers $3.50 per 10 hour day. This to take effect from June 6th, 1921. Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by Wm. S. Provins, that a By-law be introduced to make provision for borrowing $12,000 from bank to finance necessary work until taxes come in. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by G. S. Sexsmith, that council be adjourned to meet July 4th, 1921. Carried.

H. A. WOOD, Clerk.

COURT OF REVISION.
June 6th, 1921.

The Court of Revision for the township of Richmond was held in the town hall in Selby.

The members of the council were all present.

After taking the necessary oath of office, they proceeded with the court.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by Wm. S. Provins, that the property, a half lot 7, concession 3, assessed in the name of Harold Thompson and Norma Thompson, be assessed in the name of Sarah Jane Howie and Archie Howie for 49 acres, and Harold Thompson be assessed for one acre. Carried.

Moved by Wm. S. Provins, seconded by G. S. Sexsmith, that the property, a pt. of 19, concession 2, Richmond, assessed in the name of Geo. Robson, be assessed in the name of Harold Thompson and Norma Thompson. Carried.

Moved by J. Schermerhorn, seconded by W. J. Golinger, that the property, a half lot 15, concession 3, Richmond, be assessed in the name of Jas. Wilson instead of Robt. Ballance. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by John Schermerhorn, that W. J. Dowling's assessment be left same as assessor assessed him, namely $2400.00, but that his dog tax be taken off as his dog is dead and tag is duly returned to council. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by Wm. S. Provins, that this Court of Revision be adjourned. Carried.

H. A. WOOD, Clerk.

Coal Oil Heaters reduced to $7.75 at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TRUTH ABOUT THE LION.

Some interesting home truths about the lion are given by Mr. Frank Hodges Butler, the famous traveler, apropos of his lion hunts in Africa. The lion, Mr. Hodges Butler reminds us, is regarded as the king of beasts and the noblest specimen of the four-rooted tribes. But those who have been after him have a different opinion. In fact the "King" has habits "that would make a militant suffragette grit her teeth and provide her with some telling facts for lecture purposes." He lately sallies out at night, continues Mr. Hodges Butler, accompanied by his wife, and he sends her off to growl and roar and frighten game into his jaws. He gets the lion's share, she gets the lioness', and when he has satisfied his appetite he does an immense amount of roaring and bragging about his prowess. If the pair have the misfortune to fall across gunners and the lioness is first shot, the king of beasts, her husband, bolts and tries to get away. If the lion is first hit, the lioness makes herself very nasty and rushes to her death to avenge him.

D. B. HANNA.

D. B. Hanna, the president of the National Canadian Railways, was born in Scotland and began his career as a telegraph operator on one of the Scottish railways.

FELT LIKE AN IRON BAND AROUND HEAD

Sick Woman Says She Shudders When She Thinks How She Suffered.

"For years," said Mrs. V. B. Osborne, of 718 Lancaster Ave., Lexington, Ky., "I have been in a run-down condition; nervous, weak and dizzy. I was actually so nervous that any sudden noise or excitement would produce a palpitation of my heart that frightened me. I absolutely could not climb stairs, for to attempt such would thoroughly exhaust me.

"I had nervous headaches and when they came on it seemed that an iron band was drawn tight around my head. I now shudder when I think of those headaches. My stomach was weak and I could not digest the lightest liquid food. Any food of solid nature caused nausea and the sickening sensation remained for hours.

"My misery was almost unbearable. My sleep was never sound and I was worn out all the time. My condition was indeed a very deplorable one. I finally sought treatment in Cincinnati, but nothing helped me one particle. I was on the verge of despair when a neighbor pleaded with me to try Tanlac. I obtained a bottle of the meicine and began its use:

"I began improving at once and soon felt my nervousness and dizziness disappearing. Then my headache left me and I realized my strength had returned. My appetite and digestion improved and I am now so much better in every way. This Tanlac is a wonderful medicine and the only one that ever really helped me. I hope every poor woman who is suffering as I did will try it."

HIGH-CLASS, POPULAR AND CLASSICAL MUSIC

SCHEDULED FOR CHAUTAUQUA

Instrumental Artists, Recitalists, Opera Singers, Ballad Singers, Violinists—All to vie with each other to please Chautauqua audiences. Both instrumental and vocal artists are scheduled to feature some of the programs of the Napanee Chautauqua, which is scheduled for June 24th to 30th.

SYMPHONY EFFECTS SECURED.

One of the finest and most popular musical companies of the week is scheduled for the opening day. None should feel that the first day's program won't amount to very much because Chautauqua isn't well under way. The Chantauqua will be well under way from the minute the curtains part the afternoon of the opening day for the Zedeler Symphonic Quintette will be on the platform and will present one of the finest programs ever given here. Advance reports received from other towns prove anything. This company presents some of the best of the world's musical masterpieces. This is music lovers' day—the day for those who appreciate real high-class instrumental music.

RECITAL ARTISTS SCHEDULED FOR FOURTH DAY.

Another day when music lovers should be out in force is the fourth day, when M. Ferdinand Fillion and his assisting artists will hold forth both afternoon and evening. Mr. Fillion is at the head of the violin department of the Toronto Conservatory of Music and is regarded as one of the most gifted artists on the violin in the Provinces. He has toured in all parts of the continent and in Europe, winning laurels wherever he has appeared. Ferne Goltee Fillion is internationally known as a beautiful coloratura soprano, with a charming personality and a voice of exquisite quality. She, too, is an artist-teacher at the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Dr. Harvey Robb, the prominent Toronto pianist and accompanist, completes the artist trio. Dr. Robb will play a number of brilliant solos.

TWO POPULAR MUSICAL COMPANIES ANNOUNCED.

Those that like entertainment along with their music will be delighted with the programs of the Gilvan Light Opera Singers—a company of four splendid singers and pianist who will present scenes from various light operas, including Gilbert and Sullivan's "Ruddygore"—and the Old Song Singers who will give a program such as is suggested by their name. Miss Ruby Gall who heads this latter company, is a singer and entertainer of rare personality and charm and is surrounded by singers of worth and ability. Their program sends everybody home feeling better and happier and more alive to the tender, higher things of life. This will be the second summer that this company has been appearing before Canadian audiences to their constant delight.

The Gilvan Light Opera Singers, (who will tell where they got their name and how?) is a company that has had wide experience before Chautauqua audiences in Canada and the States extending over a period of nearly ten seasons. Their singing is of a high order, their acting is almost perfect, and their pianist, Mr. Harrison W. Burch, ranks among the best that have been heard in Chautauqua circles.

The Mysterious Labrador.

How much remains to be done before we shall have a complete knowledge of the inhabitants of our planet is indicated by the failure of an expedition from the American Museum of Natural History to get into communication with the Naskapi Indians of Labrador, says the Christian Science Monitor. The summer the expedition was undertaken it was supposed that these natives could be reached by way of the west coast of Labrador, but it was found to be impossible. In winter they go to Nitchequon, in the interior, fifty-five days' journey by canoe from Rupert House on East Main river.

NOTABLE DEVELOPMENT IN POULTRY BREEDING.

The Experimental Farms of the Dominion are doing some excellent work in poultry breeding. After four or five years, birds and strains have been produced of exceedingly high productive capacity. At Kentville, N. S., eleven breeding pens contain birds that in their pullet year laid an average of 197 eggs, the highest bird laying 270 eggs in 52 weeks. At this station a Barred Rock pullet laid 104 eggs in 104 days. In sections where a few years ago ten or a dozen eggs a year from a hen were a rarity, there are now hundreds that run to from 153 to 250. In the Eastern Townships, Que., 266 eggs eggs have been reached and from 150 to 200 is a common record. In the Prairie Provinces the Experimental Farms have reached high record. At Indian Head, Sask., last year 105 pullets had an average of 183.7 eggs, the highest doing 292. At Lethbridge, Alta., the average production has increased two or three times over what it was nine or ten years ago. New Brunswick has a similar tale to tell, one hen at Fredericton reaching 259 eggs in a year. British Columbia however, takes the palm. At the Agassiz Experimental Farm, 200 eggs are common and from 250 to 270 are not rare. At the Vancouver Island station 200 pullets had an average of 195.97, 82 going over 200. The high production of 300 eggs in a year has been reached for one pullet. Hens that cannot lay 200 in a twelve month are not wanted and no cockerel is retained unless his mother laid 250 eggs in her pullet year. It should be noted that high-class breeding stocks and eggs are available to the public from the Experimental Farms. This opportunity is being well taken advantage of, the demand for pedigree cockerels, through which the best egg laying results are obtained, far exceeding the supply.

The New Equality.

"Did Mrs. Grabcoin vote?"

"No, she failed to get the social recognition at the polls she considered her due."

"How was that?"

"Her cook was in line just ahead of her and refused to yield precedence."

The Eskino Dog.

With the going good, an Eskimo dog will draw an average of 300 pounds weight for thirty-five miles in one day.

Wilson's - Shoe Store

White Canvas Footwear
—IN—
New Tie Shoes
One and Two Straps
Pumps and Oxfords

Reliable quality, at lowest prices, representing the very best values.

SPECIAL
Ladies' high cut, White Canvas Boots, rubber sole, and Cuban heel, at..... $ 1 75
Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords, leather sole, and Louis heel, at..... 1 75

JAS. A. WILSON,
Phone 116. The Reliable Shoe Store.

300,000
B. C. SHINGLES FOR SALE

5 X No. 1, 3 X No. 2, extra thick shingles.
May be seen corner of Centre and Graham streets.
Special low price for cash or terms may be arranged.

GEO. A. CLIFF

Last Year You Could Not.

This year you can Can what? Depend on getting first-class coal from VanLuven. 29-a

Paint Up!

Pure boiled Linseed Oil, best Turpentine, genuine White Lead, Glass, Putty, etc., always in stock at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

ICE

I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.

S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

How Proud You Would Be to Own This

DINING ROOM SUITE

It is made of SOLID WALNUT and the design is Louis XVI. Make your home the envy of your friends. This gracefully designed Walnut Suite is now selling at

HALF PRICE

Regular $450.00 for $225.00.

This gives you a High Class Suite at a very moderate price. The Suite consists of Buffet, China Cabinet, Table and six Diners. Buy with assurance as the price will never be lower.

Quartered Oak Suite at $190.00.

In fumed or golden finish. BUFFET is 48 inches long with a bevelled mirror 8 inches by 42 inches. TABLE has the best non-binding slide obtainable, 45 inch top and five legs. The buffet legs and table legs are fitted with brass castors. CHINA CABINET is large size with one door and a neat fret word on each side of the door. DINERS are strong and well made, the seats are the slip-in style and covered with genuine leather. The China Cabinet legs and the Diner legs are all fitted with sliding shoes. This Suite is extremely neat, being what is known as the claw-foot design.

Priced separately the Buffet is **$55.00**; Table, **$45.00**; China Cabinet, **$46.50**; Diners, **$57.50.**

Until June 31st
All Dining Room Furniture at from 20 to 50 per cent. off

We have some rare bargains in odd pieces. Pedstal Table, 42 inch top, $19.85. Solid Oak Fumed Table, pedstal style, 45 inch top, $29.85. Quarter Cut Oak Table, pedstal style, golden finish, 42 inch top, $32.85. Surface Oak Buffet, with large plate mirror, $29.85. Large Buffet, in fumed oak, neatly designed, $42.85.

Diners, fumed finish, with plank seat, $16.85 for set of six. Diners, in quartered oak, leather seats, $39.85, in fumed or golden finish.

China Cabinet in fumed finish, $29.85.

Every piece of Dining Room Furniture in our store has been reduced in price at least 20 per cent.

Discount of 30 per cent. on all Sideboards. One special Sideboard $27.65.

Don't delay as the best values will soon be sold. June 31st is last day of the sale.

Prices have been reduced in all lines of furniture.

VICTROLA RECORDS—New Records on the 1st and 15th of each month. A nice assortment of old ones always in stock.

GIBBARD'S RETAIL STORE
The Home of Good Furniture. Dundas Street, East.

British Museum Has Ghosts

IF skulls, mummies, sacrificial stones, and murderous implements of all kinds can attract spirits, then most assuredly the British Museum should be haunted. And, if rumor speaks truly, haunted it is.

To begin with, there is the notorious mummy-case that brings bad luck to whoever attempts to move or in any way insult it. The mummy itself is not there. The latter is supposed to have been that of a lady of the College of Amen-ra, at Thebes, but nothing definite has ever been ascertained about her—not even her name.

The series of accidents are said to have begun the moment the mummy was disturbed in its original resting-place. The person who first removed it is alleged to have committed suicide, and his son is now quite insane. Bad weather and minor calamities pursued the vessel that brought the case to England's shores.

An accident overtook someone who tried to photograph the case, and when the latter was brought to the Museum, misfortune is said to have overtaken the driver who had the temerity to convey it in his carriage.

Nor did the mishaps end there. People who visited the museum and gazed disrespectfully at the case are rumored to have been visited with very unpleasant accidents afterwards, and the writer of this article can at least testify to one such happening.

A few years ago a lady who was strolling round the Egyptian gallery halted in front of the mummy-case, and, knowing the story in connection with it, put out her tongue at it in the same time making a rather absurd remark. Some minutes later, when she was about to quit the Museum, she recalled the incident to a friend of hers, laughingly observing that now she was in for it, and would assuredly meet with a mishap of some kind or other.

The words were scarcely out of her lips before she caught her feet, in some inexplicable manner, in the stonework of the pavement, and, in falling, so hurt herself that she had to be taken home in a taxi. Needless to say, she has never been anxious to repeat the experiment.

By the side of the case is a photo of it, and there is something very remarkable about the photo; for whereas the face that looks at one from the case is merely wooden and painted, obviously a thing of inanimation, a mere dummy, the face in the photo has something decidedly "conscious" about it, especially in its eyes.

At the far end of the room containing this case is another relic, likewise said to be haunted, albeit in not such an unpleasant manner. It is the mummy of a beautiful lady of the College of Amen-ra, and most probably of high extraction and no inconsiderable beauty.

Some years ago, according to report, someone was looking at her—or, rather, at her mummy—when, to their infinite alarm, it suddenly shook its head, as if in token of approval, and ever since that hour it is said to have been haunted. Crowds came to see it, and many declared they saw a repetition of the same phenomenon. Eventually, I believe, the authorities were forced to intervene, and of late years Katebi has been left in comparative peace.

There is yet another haunted mummy-case. It stands close to Katebi, but has no name, only a long number beginning with a "2." One cannot help noticing it because of the face on its cover, which is arresting in a distinctly unpleasant way.

People walking past it just before closing-time, at a season when the nights set in early, and the great building has become peopled with shadows, declare they have seen the evil eyes glitter and the painted lips part, whilst a sound something like a very faint maliciously chuckle has seemed to come from somewhere within it.

But apart from its haunted cases, the museum has at times, like most other ghosts, one of the best authenticated of which was the apparition of Dr. Wynn Westcott, the famous London occultist.

On Friday, April 13, 1888, Dr. Wynn Westcott was confined to bed with a feverish catarrh. He was much annoyed, because he had promised to meet two friends of his at a quarter to eleven that morning in the library of the British Museum.

Judge of his astonishment, however, when, on going to the museum several days later, he was greeted by a lady with the remark: "Is it really you to-day, or is it not?"

He naturally asked her what she meant, and in reply learned that at the very time he was lying ill at home, fretting at not being able to keep his appointment, he had been seen by several people, including one of the officials, walking round and round the library as if in search of someone.

Condensed Wisdom.

The searcher for wild flowers of speech would be richly rewarded by gleaning the pages of "My Lady of the Chimney Corner." Here are a few of the choice blooms to be found growing there. "A cup of sorrow isn't so bad, Jamie, when there's two to drink it." "A good thought will travel as fast as far as a bad one if it gets th' right start." "A ploughman who skims th' surface of th' sod strikes no stones, dear, but it's because he isn't ploughing deep!" "There's only wan kind of poverty, Jamie, an' that's t' have no love in th' heart." "The biggest hope I've ever had was t' bear a chile that would love everybody as yer father loved me."

RARE OLD CHESTER.

There Traveler Can Trace the Very Beginning of English History.

Few cities in England retain so distinct a flavor of mediaeval times as "Rare Olde Chester," on the river Dee. Winchester is hoary with age—so are Gloucester, Canterbury, Coventry and countless other places in the United Kingdom, but Kathrine Shepherd Smith in the Springfield Republican.

But should one disembark at Liverpool with a mind intent upon studying English lands, people—and, above all, English history—Chester, 16 miles distant, would be an ideal place in which to set out upon such a pilgrimage.

There, more easily than almost anywhere else, one can trace the very beginnings of England. Chester's ancient walls still surround the site of the Roman deva, or Devana Castra (camp of the Dee). The Anglo-Saxons call it Seaster.

The Romans, whose occupancy lasted four centuries, selected this high, picturesque spot overlooking the river and the mountains of North Wales for the station of their famous Twentieth Legion.

Upon this solid rock to a depth of 4 to 10 feet, upon which to found the camp, they built roundabout their defensive walls.

The Roman occupancy was in the form of a parallelogram and Chester followed the same lines in the original streets of the town. The four principal thoroughfares now cross at right angles the rocky Roman oblong.

After the Romans there came, in turn, the Welsh, Saxons, Danes and Normans. Chester was not taken by William the Conqueror until 1070.

In viewing the city the walls claim one's first attention. The four present residents seem to live in a phantom city of the past, and almost to be a part of the mediaeval period which they are so well versed. They tell you, apologetically, that only on three of their four sides do the walls follow the exact lines of those built by the Romans, and that they are not of earlier date than the fourteenth century.

But a stroll of two miles upon these great arms of masonry, which have encircled the city for seven hundred years, should satisfy the most exacting antiquary.

As one traverses this now peaceful promenade, frequent reminders of a turbulent past are encountered. The most impressive of these—perhaps because the most tangible — is the Phoenix, or King Charles Tower, bearing an inscription recording that from this tower King Charles I., in 1645, viewed the battle of Rowton Moor. A local chronicler relates how the king "witnessed with growing mortification and despair the defeat of his army and the overthrow of his last field force."

From the Phoenix King Charles tower, others bordering the parapet of the old walls are the Bonwaldesthorne and the water tower; then there are those known as Morgan's Mount and Pemberton's Parlor.

During all the assaults made upon Chester these and other watch towers, long since disused, were of vantage points for the guardians of the old city, who, when scanning the valley of the Dee and the mountains beyond, were prone to take little heed, we can believe, to the beauty of the panorama spread out before them, which now claims the attention, and delight of every beholder.

Bonwaldesthorne, clothed with vines and reached by the greenery lining either side of the way far the most picturesque of towers.

Chester Castle is rather disappointing, but much as one wants a castle to be castle-like, the only fortification in Chester is so satisfying that this one "fly in the ointment" should be overlooked.

Among the remaining relic of the Norman period, during which time the castle was built, is the Julius Caesar Tower, a square keep, which, having been incased in red sandstone, has now no adequate appearance of age.

Chester Cathedral like many others in England, is interesting, both in itself and for its history.

The time of the Roman dew, the ground centres, not alone of religion, but of education.

In 1541, after the dissolution of the monasteries by Henry VIII., the bishop of Chester, and remains of Norman construction, dating back to 1093, are incorporated in the cathedral, which consist of the choir, dating back to the sixteenth century. Since 1819 restorations have been made at intervals, as is the custom in practically all Europe cathedrals.

In monastic times the abbey was rich and of much importance. The "Chester mysteries," or miracle plays, were performed each year before its gates, when a fair was held on the feast of St. Werburgh, the patron saint of Chester. A curious custom among others in the Middle Ages was that of carving grotesque figures—not only on the exteriors of churches, like gargoyles, but on their interiors. Perched coyly in a corner, high up on the wall of the north aisle in Chester Cathedral is such a joke, known as "the Chester imp."

A wonderful work of restoration to be seen in Chester is that in the Church of St. John. This was a cathedral church, and dates from the late eleventh century. It was occupied by a Norman bishop in 1073, but in a few years he removed to the seat of his bishopric to Coventry. The church as restored to-day—a gem of Norman architecture—includes only sections of the nave and the choir that stand behind the original structure. Standing apart from it are the picturesque ruins of the ancient choir.

Shakespeare's Portrait.

An old portrait in oils sold recently in an English town for a few dollars is reported by a London expert as a genuine portrait of Shakespeare, probably contemporary.

NO MORE WOOD.

Cross Benchers in Parliament

ONE of the strange developments of the present strange Parliament is the "cross bench" group. Without a leader, whips, or a caucus, owing allegiance to no defined principles, unhampered by traditions and too small in numbers to determine issues, its membership is mostly the flotsam and jetsam of war politics, but not without interest. Its most important figure, perhaps, is Mr. A. K. Maclean. Twenty years ago, Mr. Maclean, then a rising barrister, promised a brilliant political career. He had ability, education, the Nova Scotian's aptitude for politics, and had made a successful debut in the Legislature of his province. In 1904, when he entered the House of Commons, he was singled out as one of the ascending stars of Liberalism. With Mr. F. B. Carvell and Mr. E. M. Macdonald, he formed a trinity of aggressive ability to the great advantage to the Laurier Ministry and to which the Conservatives paid homage with the title of the "dark Lantern brigade." Nothing visible stood between Maclean and an appointment to the Liberal Cabinet but time, but in 1909, to the surprise of his friends, he resigned from the Commons to become Attorney-General of Nova Scotia for Mr. Murray. It was a retrograde and mistaken move, "and although Mr. Maclean endeavored to retrace his steps in 1911, when he returned to the federal arena, the old Chance was never visible and he found himself without even the prestige of being an ex-Cabinet Minister in the wilderness of opposition. It was the beginning of an eclipse from which he has never permanently emerged. In opposition, where the militant, positive mind is the kind most likely to prevail, he divested himself of the aggressiveness of his salad days, shrinking from the fierce conflicts of party, developing more and more the detached attitude of the student and philosopher, and coming to be regarded as almost lukewarm toward his party.

In 1917, when party dykes were broken, Maclean was one of Sir Wilfrid's old followers who joined the Union Cabinet. By so doing he probably revealed a greater courage than most of his party who acted similarly. But in Nova Scotia the party break-up was less severe than in any of the other provinces. As a Unionist, however, he never appeared quite happy. What drives him to the platform, he performed with earnestness and ability, but he was too deeply bred into the tenets of Nova Scotia Liberalism to be at ease in the Ministry which, as time went on, became increasingly Conservative, and last session found him outside the Ministry, still on the Government side, but looking wistfully to the left. Opposition would probably have welcomed him with open arms, for the "light in the window" had attracted a host of the wanderers, but Mr. Maclean's progress homeward has been slow, and for time being at least "a lone benches," a sojourner in "No Man's Land." How long he will remain there it is not easy to tell, but it is hardly likely that he will ever again become the uncompromising partizan that the House knew some fifteen years ago.

Another ex-Liberal on the cross benches is Mr. W. A. Buchanan. A working journalist, an excellent debater and with far above the average of political capacity, one wonders why Mr. Buchanan should waste his time and talents in such a field of barrenness and futility. For the cross-bench area, everything considered, is the section in Parliament. A member of any of the three parties, influencing his colleagues in caucus or by inducing him to adopt his ideas in the House, has a chance of promoting something, but the cross-bencher, without influence with any party, and with no dependable support of any character behind him, can exhort and plead and admonish himself hoarse to very little slightest chance of getting what he wants. He is a voice crying in the wilderness.

Third in interest in "No Man's Land" is Mr. L. J. Gauthier, Mr. Gauthier is a French-Canadian lawyer who has been in Parliament since 1911 without attracting much attention. Cultured, eloquent, with a wealth of Gallic fervor and passion, he has landed on the cross benches on his way to the Cabinet. There are those who believe that he will never reach his goal, that, in fact, he has fallen between the stools of the Ministry and the opposition, but it may be that these predictions take no account of what a certain kind of persistence can achieve in the way of political promotion.

Mr. Davis of Neepawa, Mr. Nelson of Le Pas and Major Andrews of Winnipeg, make up the rest of the group. It is not an impressive triumvirate. Mr. Davis, some say, is the type of politician who is all principle and no action, a mind confounded by all kinds of undigested theories; Mr. Nelson lacks both experience and moderation, and Major Andrews a strange combination of Toryism and Radicalism, does not appear to have a definite political objective.

Taken all in all, it cannot be said that the cross-benchers—to the press gallery they are the "Lost Legion"—are either powerful or very useful in the House by reason of their cohesion as a single purpose they would be too few in numbers to be influential, but, standing as they are, a fortuitous gathering of wanderers, without definite policy or direction, their disappearance would scarcely be noticed.

Cigarette smoking is on the increase all over the world.

How Manufacturers Propose to Use By-Products of Sawmills.

Less than 50 per cent. of the tree reaches the final consumer of wood. Most of the loss is at the sawmill, and is unavoidable, being incident to various steps in the process of converting logs into lumber.

There is great waste also in small stuff that is thrown away because there is no market for it. This is getting mighty precious nowadays, and, to minimize loss of this kind, manufacturers in Canada and the United States have practically organized a "wood waste exchange," through which users of what would otherwise be discarded refuse are put into touch with concerns that are able and glad to sell it.

A manufacturer of school furniture was formerly accustomed to burn 1,000 board feet of sugar maple daily as firewood. Now he disposes of it to a maker of scrubbing brushes. He had ability, education, the Nova Scotian's aptitude for politics, and had made a successful debut in the Legislature of his province. In 1904, when he entered the House of Commons, he was singled out as one of the ascending stars of Liberalism. With Mr. F. B. Carvell and Mr. E. M. Macdonald, he formed a trinity of aggressive ability to the great advantage to the Laurier Ministry and to which the Conservatives paid homage with the title of the "dark Lantern brigade." Nothing visible stood between Maclean and an appointment to the Liberal Cabinet but time, but in 1909, to the surprise of his friends, he resigned from the Commons to become Attorney-General of Nova Scotia for Mr. Murray. It was a retrograde and mistaken move, "and although Mr. Maclean endeavored to retrace his steps in 1911, when he returned to the federal arena, the old Chance was never visible and he found himself without even the prestige of being an ex-Cabinet Minister in the wilderness of opposition. It was the beginning of an eclipse from which he has never permanently emerged. In opposition, where the militant, positive mind is the kind most likely to prevail, he divested himself of the aggressiveness of his salad days, shrinking from the fierce conflicts of party, developing more and more the detached attitude of the student and philosopher, and coming to be regarded as almost lukewarm toward his party.

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Cigarette smoking is on the increase all over the world.

ONTARIO MAKES WINE

BIG INDUSTRY WAS BUILT UP BY PROHIBITION.

During the Autumn of 1919 3,738 Tons of Grapes Were Crushed to Make a Beverage of Which the Alcoholic Content Is From 15 to 18 Per Cent.—What Critics Say.

AS everyone knows, the referendum result will not make Ontario bone-dry like the United States. When the new law comes into force, in July, the native wine manufacturers of Ontario will enjoy the sole right of making and selling intoxicating liquors in this province. For, as native wines contain, on the average, from 15 to 18 per cent. of alcohol and sometimes more, they naturally come under the head of intoxicants. This monopoly, conferred under the original O. T. A. and continued under the act as just amended under the Farmers' Government is primarily designed to protect the interests of the farmers who grow grapes in that section of the province between Niagara and Windsor, where land sold out in vineyards is valued at as high as $2,000 an acre. Under the new law, native wine may still be freely made and sold in unlimited quantities to adult members of the public for use in their own homes, although the manufacturers from whom it must be purchased are not permitted to advertise their wares nor to circularize customers.

Last year's figures are not yet available, but the previous year's show that in 1919 3,738 tons of Ontario grapes were crushed, producing 764,400 gallons of wine, valued at $439,230, with a cost of filling more than 3,000,000 of the quart bottles in which wine is usually sold. These figures show a big increase over the preceding years of 1918, when 1,837 tons of grapes were used to make 262,761 gallons of wine, valued at $230,531, and filled in additional 10,040 cases of unfermented wine and 170,000 cases of grape juice.

Back in the normal year of 1914, which saw Ontario native wine in competition with imported vintages and spirituous and malt liquors of domestic manufacture, the native wine industry was small, if profitable, business. Ontario's first partially dry year of 1916 saw a big jump in production of Ontario wines and a rise in price. The bone-dry period of 1918 saw perhaps the peak of production and price for native wines. The abundance of grapes—not from Quebec and the Old Country witnessed a sharp falling off in demand for the native article, which is now, and always, seems likely to find a brisk market.

The merits and demerits of Ontario native wine as a beverage have been frankly discussed. If properly made and matured, the fermented blood of Ontario's grape is said by its partizans to be pure. Unfortunately the heavy demand in 1919 quickly used up most of the old stock and the makers were presently compelled to put their product on the pelled to put their product on the new wine. Experts say that wine should not be used until it is at least three years old. But circumstances and the law of supply and demand in storing wine for long periods to mature makes it very difficult for many of the makers to fully comply with this condition. Hence the consumption of much wine which might better have rested longer in the wood in some cellar.

Another fault outsiders are prone to find with Ontario native wine, is the frequent use of sugar in its manufacture, and large quantities of sugar are used. The ideal vintage is from grapes whose natural sugar, turning into alcohol, supplies the preservative. For some reason Ontario vinters often add cane sugar, which, like alcohol, is also a preservative. The result is too often a very sweet, cloying wine, apt to be indigestible. Outside critics insinuate that our Ontario grapes are not sweet enough to make glue best vintages.

Soon visiting experts in vineyard cultivation declare that the soil of the Ontario grape-growing section is too rich to produce the best wine grapes, which flourish, strangely enough in light and often rocky soil. These critics, however, admit that time will remedy these matters. They also insinuate that our summer, though warm, is not quite long enough to produce the best wine. But, despite all, delicious wine can be produced in Ontario, and even connoisseurs have been unable to distinguish between a well-vinted and matured Ontario port and the product of Portugal itself.

The amber-colored Catawba and the sherry-like wines are the Ontario's main vinous products. They are both sweet wines, this climate being admittedly not hot enough to produce dry wines, except in wines of more genial lands—the wines like sherry, in which the natural acids and sugars of the grape are found in almost equal proportions. Ontario port, which species of wine both Catawba and Concord most nearly approximate, is generally much milder than the Oporto, which often runs as high as 32 per cent. in alcohol. Though, of course, some well-matured Ontario wines do contain that amount of spirit. In exceptionally hot, dry seasons a fair sherry has been made in this province, and does forwards and backwards have, with some success, been manufacturing a species of claret. The communion wines in use in Toronto are mostly Ontario vintages. Exclusive of the farming interest, whose large acreage in vines sends a very considerable proportion of its fruit to the wine-press, the wine manufacturers, of whom there are about a dozen, represented in 1919 an investment of $1,410,000.

CANADIAN PIANOS

They Are Making Music All Over the World.

Canadian pianos are to be found nowadays in odd corners of the earth.

You might stumble on one in the overseer's house on a Ceylon plantation. You might hear the tinkle of one of them in the heart of the Australian bush or in the sweating reek of a night in Singapore.

You might trek miles across Zululand and find there a rich bachelor planter regarding a high-grade Canadian instrument as a link between his sun-baked veldt and Devonshire lanes and London music halls.

You would find them in the Argentine and in the republic of Colombia, the Straits settlements and British Guiana, Shanghai (lots of them) and the British West Indies and in England itself. You might even find one thumping out an old-time melody on the upper reaches of the Congo.

For if trade follows the flag, so indeed does the Canadian piano. Pianos made right in Toronto have gone to the strange places of the world almost unnoticed.

This exporting of Canadian pianos is an achievement of the war. England had her annual production of 100,000 instruments cut arbitrarily to one-third that number. Germany, which had been supplying big quantities to Australia and South America, was absolutely cut-off. These countries wanted music, so they looked to Canada and the United States.

Dealers in the Antipodes, South America and the tropics communicated with Canadian firms and representatives here soon after the war was well started, with the result that pianos were soon on their way to far-flung points of the earth.

Here is a cable in the Zulu language received recently by a Toronto firm: Ecce-Abaji piano umuksibeb bayr-ronto. Translated into English this means, "Have decided—abandon piano to insurance company. Cabling shortly for another."

Pianos meant for the tropics differ materially, though not in appearance, from those found in Toronto drawing-rooms. First of all the wood must be made proof against white ants. This is achieved by using creosote composition to varnish all surfaces. Otherwise in a short time the ants and similar insects would eat them until they were skeleton shells.

A man in Zanzibar once had an ordinary piano shipped to him. In two months it fell in pieces, literally eaten by ants.

Moist heat is another enemy which would be fatal to the ordinary piano. So that the bridges on the sounding-board, usually just glued, are screwed with bolts as well. Every tropical piano must have a complete all-over metal frame screwed with bolts and not through the plank (where the tuning pins are placed) to an iron bar along the back. The case must be of solid mahogany, teak or similar wood with a polished finish. And this because the glue would melt, and the veneer would peel off and the other parts come asunder. Brass fixings must be used throughout because iron would rust so easily.

In addition the piano must be proof against the incursions of rodents. Mice have been known to wise the rats and mice would play havoc with the bridle straps.

The action parts, which in Canada are simply glued, for the tropics have to be stitched on as well. Ivory cannot be used in the keys; they are covered instead with one piece and pinned at both ends. All the wires must be electro-plated.

In the case of player-pianos rubber tubing is used, for the latter quickly crumbles away. Metal tubing must be substituted.

In short-dated shipments such as to England or Europe the instrument, wrapped in oil paper, is packed in a case of which the joints have been filled with waterproof glue. But for the long-distance trips to the tropics the pianos are packed in zinc-lined cases soldered together. This not only counteracts the salt air at sea and the dampness but cares for the pianos in their many transshipments. Many a piano travels by mule team miles over the South African veldt or up country through the Australian bush.

Many letters have been received locally to say how high the standing is at present in these far-off countries of the Canadian piano.

It appears to have been able to find favor against all comers. At present there is depression in Australia and New Zealand, which is hindering the trade. The rate of exchange also to some degree militates against them.

LIFE WAS A MISERY TO HER

Says this Woman Until Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Owen Sound, Ont.—"I suffered for ten years with female organic trouble, neuralgia and indigestion, was weak and had such bad pains I could not sleep at night, and would wander up and down the house half the time. I tried many different medicines but nothing did me any good, and the last doctor I had told me he never expected me to be on my feet again or able to do my work. One day one of your little books was left at my door and my husband said I should try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I thank God I did, for it relieved me, and I am now well and strong. I think there is no remedy like the Vegetable Compound for anyone who has my troubles, and have recommended it to my neighbors. You can publish my letter for the benefit of those I can reach."—Mrs. Henry A. Mitchell, 1767 7th Ave., East, Owen Sound, Ont.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

THEY COME FROM SCILLY

Narcissus and Daffodil Have Brought Fortune to Isles.

There is trouble in the Scillies. The exquisite Soleil D'Or, most lovely of the daffodil blooms, is threatened with extinction. A disease has seized upon the bulbs, and they are withering away.

Yet even if this particularly beautiful daffodil does become extinct, Scillonians will not be ruined. There are other daffodils; there are narcissi and many sorts of bulbs to fall back upon.

During the war the Scillies flourished as never before. The war cut off the importation of French flowers, and prices went up accordingly. During those years the growers of Scilly were sending nearly seven hundred tons of flowers to England each spring, and a large quantity of bulbs were imported into Canada.

Daffodils are native to the Scilly Islands, but they were not thought of as a paying crop until less than thirty years ago, the late Mr. Augustus Smith took it into his head that there might be money in them, and sent a box of the flowers to Covent Garden market.

At that time the main crop of the Scillies was—like that of the Channel Islands—potatoes. But potatoes were not brought much money, and there was distress in the islands.

Once the farmers did turn their attention to daffodils, the tide soon turned, and by the end of the present century one quarter of the whole area of the island of St. Mary was given up to the cultivation of these flowers. How well they may be judged from the fact that one man, with less than a third of an acre, has averaged eight pounds a year's yield of cut daffodils.

The white narcissus, which blooms earlier than the daffodil, is said to be the most beautiful of all the flowers grown upon the island—better even than the daffodil.

Of late years the aromilly has been planted in large quantities in the islands, and pays well. Spanish iris, ixias, and gladoli are also found to be profitable.

In the years just before the war the average profits from flower-growing in the Scillies were $200,000 a year, and during the war they were doubled. Now about two-thirds of the whole population is only about two thousand, it is no wonder the islands are prosperous.

The Bodleian and Its Books.

Before the war the British Museum Library was growing at the rate of 100,000 volumes each year, and the Bodleian annually increases by over 50,000 volumes. The problem of finding room for these additions has been partly solved at the Bodleian by burrowing underground on each side of the Camera.

A Non-Glare Lens at $1.25 per pair and others at Higher Prices.

Good Advice Regarding your Battery during winter.

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE

Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

All Classes of Job Printing are handled by this office. We have the Stock, and complete Machinery, and guarantee our Workmanship

Loose Leaf Ledger Forms

Loose Leaf Ledgers

Counter Check Books

PRINTING

Express Printing House

John Street, - Napanee

Wilson's Hardware Store

Housecleaning Time is Here

We have a **Paint** for every **Purpose** and a **Brush** to put it on.

For Your Walls and Ceilings

Martin-Senour Neu-Tone Paint
(The paint with a velvety surface)
Martin-Senour Gloss Paint.
Muresco, Alabastine.

For Your Floors & Woodwork

Martin-Senour products in Ground Color, Wood-tone, Varnish Stain, "Marbleite" Varnish, Porch Paint and Floor Paints in all shades.

—also—

The Famous Degrah Varnish.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

Just a Few Lines Left

—In—

CUT GLASS, SILVERWARE, BRASS, ETC.

ALL OLD STOCK AND OLD PRICES

SIGNET AND EMBLEM RINGS
Different Designs.
All Prices.

F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee
6-3-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

NEAR POST OFFICE

Harry Seymour's boot repair shop. Honest workmanship, fair prices. Try us.

We close every Wednesday during May, June, July, and August at noon.

—o—

Umbrellas re-covered and repaired. Brown's Umbrella Store, 10 Campbell Street, Belleville.

Napanee Bowling Club.

The Bowling Green was opened for use on Monday evening and will continue open each evening.

—o—

No More Shipping.

The Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association will not ship cattle or hogs until further notice.

S. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

—o—

Baby Chicks.

Last chance to secure them this season. We have them all age and popular breeds. First come, first served, while they last. We want your surplus hens, any number, also cockerels and roosters.

THE M. B. MILLS CO.,
Headquarters for Poultry.
Phone 103. 25-c

—o—

The Market Grocery.

Fresh groceries in each week. The highest grade in coffee and teas. Powdered whole milk—a small amount makes a glass of rich milk. Flowers and vegetables plants. We expect a limited number of moonflowers this week. The largest sizes in pineapples, fresh this week.

—o—

Chautauqua Tickets.

Are on, sale at the following places:

Napanee—F. L. Hooper's Drug Store, Wallace's Drug Store, D. B. Wilson, J. L. Boyes, The Robinson Co., Ltd., E. S. Scott's Shop, Madole's Hardware, Boyle & Son.

Selby—Miss Alma Wood.

Newburgh—Standard Bank.

Camden East—Standard Bank.

Yarker—Merchants Bank.

—o—

Wednesday Closing.

The under mentioned merchants of Napanee have agreed to close their stores on May 24th and June 3rd all day and each Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon, between the dates of June 15th and August 31st, both dates inclusive.

A. E. Clancy	T. D. Scrimshaw
Jas. A. Wilson	The Fair
J. J. Haines	R. Knight
Weiss Bros	R. Rennie
The Graham Co.	R. J. Wales
Boyle & Son	F. D. Marsh
M. Maker	J. L. Boyes & Son
D. J. Hogan	The Robinson Co
Jas. Walters	W. A. Steacy
Hydro-Electric Power Commission	
F. W. Smith & Bro.	
A. E. Lanier	T. W. Walker
M. Taylor	J. E. Yared
H. W. Kelly	J. G. Fennell
H. A. Scott	Madole Hardware
W. Vandusen	M. J. Allingham
H. P. Tendall	R. B. Allen
A. Smith	Seymour Bros
V. Cowling	Mrs. L. Johnston
E. R. Todd	J. A. Vandewater
C. Ellison	Thompson Bros
Geo. Saad	Spencer & Son
A. MacGregor	Dominion Stores
D. B. Wilson	Chinneck & Co
Davy & Allison	Frank H. Perry
A. S. Kinsman	C. J. Denison
Doxsee & Co.	Davis & Coates
S. A. Davis	C. H. Spencer
H. M. Scott	
Gibbard Retail Store	

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At H. W. KELLY'S grocery you can get the best Creamery Butter 33c. per lb; Oleomargarine, 28c. per lb.; Pure Bois Cocoa, 20c. per lb.; Lily White Syrup, 60c. per tin; Canned Peas, 15c. per can; also French peas on hand. This is pineapple week, be sure and get your supply for canning. We get a fresh shipment twice a week. Now don't forget about your Coffee, don't drink coffee that has been ground for a year, come and get a lb. of Kelly's Famous Blend Coffee, ground fresh every day. None can equal it. Same blend as John Paisley always kept at H. W. Kelly's, Campbell House corner.

Special Sale of Electric Ranges

---Installed

For a limited time we are again giving our customers an opportunity to equip their homes with electric ranges and water heaters at very attractive prices.

During our former campaign we installed a number of ranges, and the records of their operation proves conclusively that electric cooking is most desirable and economical.

Many customers have expressed regret that they did not take advantage of the very attractive price at that time, so we hope that they will not again let the opportunity pass.

Where desired we are extending payments over a period of twelve months.

Already a number have placed their orders, and we would suggest that you call at our office early and obtain full details of our plan.

Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario

FOR FORD CARS

Sedans-Coupe-Touring-Runabouts-1-ton Trucks-Tractors and Tractor Implements

See PAUL & SMITH,
NAPANEE FORD DEALERS

GARAGE—Dundas St. East. Phone 198

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

Sunday, 9.30—Morning Class.
Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School.
Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.

The Ladies' Aid will meet in the church parlor at 3 p.m., on Thursday afternoon.

Junior Chautauqua.

Boys and girls keep your ears and eyes open—free ticket hunt Wednesday.

—o—

Orchard Party.

Reserve the date, July 8th, 1921, for the Orchard Party to be held on the parsonage grounds, Selby.

—o—

Doctors' Crusade Against the House Fly.

Eight hundred Bronx physicians recently joined Dr. Arthur J. O'Leary, Health Officer of the Bronx, in a crusade against flies for the elimination of diphtheria and other contagious diseases.

—o—

Carman House Burned.

The Carman House, Kaladar, was destroyed by fire on Friday. About six o'clock smoke was discovered coming from the third story. Mrs. Saul, wife of the proprietor, was alone, Mr. Saul being absent on business, returning to find the place in ashes. The loss is about $5,000.

—o—

Mrs. Denison's Estate.

The desire that her body should be cremated is expressed in the will filed for probate of the late Mrs. F. McDonald Denison, Toronto. The deceased's estate, made up of $6,794 in cash and government annuities, is bequeathed to her son, Merrill Denison, who is resident at Bon Echo, Addington County.

—o—

Popular Yukon Hotel Proprietor Died in Dawson City To-day.

Dawson City, June 8.—James B. O'Neill, pioneer hotel man of Dawson, Whitehorse and Iditarod, died here to-day after a lingering illness. He was the most popular man in the Yukon, 41 years old, and was a native of Napanee, Ont. His father, formerly station agent for the Grand Trunk Railway at Napanee, now lives in Vancouver, where he has other relatives. Dr. O'Neill, a Vancouver dentist, is his brother.—Vancouver Sun.

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Bay of Quinte First Conference Draft.

Changes in the Bay of Quinte Conference are announced as follows:

Napanee District—Napanee, Allen J. Lerrill; Adolphustown, Wm. H. Webber; Yarker, Wesley Down; Enterprise, M. W. Leagh.

Picton District—Consecon, J. Robertson; Rednersville, H. P. L. Seymour.

Campbellford District—Norwood, W. P. Rogers; Warkworth, S. A. Kemp.

Madoc District—Tweed, L. S. Wight; Bridgewater, R. S. Thompson; Coehill, C. S. Daniels.

—o—

1921 Chautauqua Programme Is Proving More Popular Than Any Yet Given in Canada.

The Chairman of the local committee received the following telegram from Mr. R. J. Alber, the General Manager for Canada:

Niagara Falls, June 18th, 1921.

J. E. ROBINSON,
Chairman Napanee Chautauqua.

Have just seen entire six day programme. The strongest, best balanced yet given. Cope, Stout, Poole, Runnels, Norwood enthusiastically received. Music fine. Play, It Pays to Advertise," funnier than "Nothing but the Truth." People here declare it the best programme of the past four years.

R. J. ALBER,
Chautauqua General Manager.

—o—

FALL FAIR DATES.

Picton—September 20-24th.
Brighton—September 16-17.
Wooler—September 2nd.
Warkworth—October 6-7th.
Norwood—October 14-15th.
Frankford—September 5-6th.
Stirling—September 22-23rd.
Campbellford—September 20-21st.
Napanee — September 13-14-15th.
Belleville—September 5-7th.
Tweed—September 28-29th.
Marmora—September 26-27th.
Roblins Mills—Sept. 30th, Oct. 1st.
Odessa—October 7th.
Centreville—Sept. 16-17th
Colborne—September 27-28th.

—o—

They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength.—Isa. 40-31: What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter.—John 13-7.

We cannot always trace the way, Where Thou, Almighty Lord, dost move,
But we can always truly say, "That Thou art Love."

O Lord, open Thou my lips and my mouth shall show forth Thy praise.—Ps. 51-15: God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him shall not perish, but have everlasting life.—John 3-16.

O believe the record true,
God to you, His Son hath given;
Ye may now be happy too,
Find on earth the life of heaven,
All the life of glorious love.

A BIBLE LOVER.

A Fine Assortment of Fabrics to Select from

Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds
as well as
Plain Indigo Blues and Mixture Greys

Leave Your Order Early for Your New Spring Suit

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:
8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

PHILATHEA CLUB ENTERTAINED AT MISS COWAN'S HOME

The members of the Philathea Club of the Central Methodist church enjoyed an interesting meeting Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Irene Cowan, granddaughter of Geo. W. Shibley and the late Mrs. Shibley, formerly of Napanee, Emmy street. More than forty members and friends were present and at the close of the evening dainty refreshments were served. Miss Blanche Newton, the president, capably took charge of the meeting, which opened with the singing of the Philathea national anthem.—Woodstock Sentinal-Review, June 8th, 1921.

It may be of interest to the people of Napanee to learn a short sketch of this Philathea organization.

"Philathea" is a Greek word, which is translated, "Lovers of the Truth." The Philathea Club was organized and founded originally in Syracuse, N. Y., by Marshall A. Hudson, on October 20th, 1890. It has since become a world-wide organization, confined to every Protestant denomination, and organized not only in Canada and the United States, but Japan, China and other countries. The organization's motto is, "We do things," taken from the text of Philippians 4, 13: can do all things through Christ which strengthens me." It platform s, "Young women at work for young women, all standing by the Bible, the Sunday School and the church." There is a young men's organization in connection with this Philathea Club, called the Barac, thus linking up in one, viz: "Baraca and Philathea Union." There is no Baraca Club in Woodstock. The local Philathea Club of Woodstock, of which Miss Cowan is an active member, as well as convenor of the Devotional Committee, recently affeliated with this world-wide organization and has since received its charter in a handsome picture frame.

The annual convention is being held in Detroit on June 23rd to 26th, to which four members of Woodstock Club are expecting to go, among the quartette being Miss Cowan.

—o—

BOWLING

Bowling for the Gibbard Trophy commenced on Wednesday afternoon.

1st Round—
Madden vs. Wiggins—won by Wiggins.
Corkill vs. Bell, won by Corkill.
Maybee vs. Allison, won by Allison.
Robinson vs. Leonard, won by Leonard.
Barrett vs. Derry, won by Barrett.
White vs. Taylor, won by Taylor.
Carr vs. Huffman, won by Huffman.
Graham vs. Boyes, won by Graham.
2nd Round—
Wiggins vs. Corkill, won by Wiggins.
Allison vs. Leonard, won by Allison.
Barrett vs. Taylor, won by Barrett.
Huffman vs. Graham, won by Huffman.
Semi-Finals—
Wiggins vs. Allison, won by Wiggins.
Barrett vs. Huffman, won by Barrett.
Finals—
Wiggins vs. Barrett, won by Barrett.

On Monday evening challenge play was taken up. Maybee was first challenger and won from Barrett, score 25-19.

On Thursday evening Madden plays Maybee.

—o—

Paridle.

Passenger Boat "Paridle," will run every day from Napanee to Picton and return, leaving Napanee at 7 a.m., leaving Picton for return at 2 p.m., excepting Saturdays, leaving Napanee at 6 a.m., enroute for Adolphustown and Picton, stopping at all docks, if flagged. 28-tf

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D.D.

The Rev. Dr. Shorey will conduct the services next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. 11.45—Sunday School.

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

Ottawa, June 17—Further departure of cabinet ministers from Ottawa have taken place during the week, until now it is easier on any given day to check those who are remaining on the job than to make a list of those who are absent. The ever faithful Sir George remains at the helm, however, with Hon. D. J. Reid and one or two others on hand to help him decide any weighty matters of policy which may arise. Hon. C. C. Ballantyne and Hon. Hugh Guthrie are due to slip over to England in a few days now, and though officially they are going on the purpose of attending conference, which took Mr. Meighen over there, and though such matters as naval and militia defence are not to be taken up in the conference, according to the plans laid down by the Canadian Prime Minister, there is more than a suggestion that he thinks it wise to have the ministers of naval and militia affairs on hand to give him pointers wherever they are needed.

Should there, by any chance, be a discussion of naval and military policies as affecting the Empire, final decisions, according to Mr. Meighen's statement, must be left for the Imperial Conference. On the other hand Lloyd George and other heads have made it clear that they will insist on such problems being decided. When the Prime Minister returns, he will have a busy time explaining any such decisions, for warnings were given in the House debate that Parliament, outside of his own followers, would not be bound by any of the decisions he might reach while he was overseas under present conditions. His statements have been all anong that this conference was preparatory to the imperial conference proper and that there would be discussions and a laying down of plans. In other words, this would be a sort of preliminary canter, with the real business coming next year.

The government's policy of having at the heads of departments, men who were not responsible to Parliament or the people for their actions, were strongly brought out in the final days of the session just ended, when the Commons was called upon to vote huge sums of money without being able to get very definite information as to what it was required for, because the ministers responsible for these departments were not in the House to be questioned. In regard to labor administration, Senator Robertson, administering one of the most important departments in the public service, had to put his estimates through with the aid of the Prime Minister, who, though quite willing, could not be expected to give the same information as though he were in touch with the workings of his department. The same applied to the Department of the Interior and allied departments, though in that case of these Mr. Meighen was more at home because he had previously been the minister in charge. When it came to Post Office estimates, Sir Geo. was also nobody with the information at his finger-tips, so the House was forced to vote the amounts more or less blindly or hold them up for lack of information and have all the government members clearing obstruction.

Mr. Ernest Lapointe, member for Quebec-East, summarized the situation in general to departments by members of the other chamber when he took up the matter on labor estimates.

"The Minister of Labor," declared Mr. Lapointe, "should be a member of the House of Commons. He represents labor, he represents democracy; he should be elected by the people. To my mind, it is a piece of nonsense that the Minister of Labor should be a member of the Senate. I do not think that in Great Britain anyone would think of the representative of labor being seated in the House of Lords. When you remember the fact that one of the planks in the platform of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada—which according to the Minister of Labor is the only channel through which the opinions of labor should be expressed—is the abolition of the Senate, the presence of the Minister of Labor in the Upper Chamber becomes a joke and would appear to be an insult to Canadian labor men.

"That is the theoretical side of the question, in practice it leads to many inconveniences and abuses. Questions regarding labor and the industrial peace of this country, and the relations between employers and employees are perhaps the most important problems which the Minister of Labor has to face to-day; and surely it is of the utmost importance that he should be a member of the House in order to defend his questions with the representatives of the people. This gentleman is going about the country electioneering and, at times, misrepresenting members of this House, and I for one, would like to have him face me in this Chamber that I might have the opportunity of discussing with him here the questions relating to Canadian labor.

"I protest myself now with simply registering this protest and I hope before long the labor men of the Dominion will have their representatives in this House, for to this they, as well as the public at large, are entitled."

—o—

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Developing, 5c. roll, printing, 3c. a piece, any size. Post paid.

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Chesley, Ont.

—o—

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New season's designs now in stock.

Come and select your requirements while we have a full stock.

All our new papers are 22 inches in width, which makes less matching and fewer joins.

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POLES, TRIMMINGS.

CORNER CENTRE AND MILL STREETS

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

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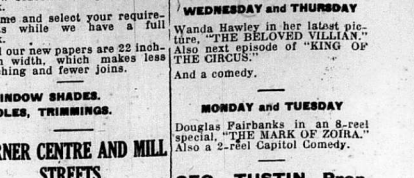

NEW BICYCLE SHOP

Have opened up our new shop opposite Strand Theatre.

NEW BICYCLES

Just arrived. New Wheels, both ladies' and gents' in black and colors.

Some Good Second-hand Bicycles from $15.00 up. Come and see them at our new store.

Bicycle Parts and Accessories. High-Class Repairing.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee

BUY YOUR

CEMENT AND SHINGLES

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before freights advance.

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Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

45tf

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Edgar Lewis presents his 6-reel comedy drama, "SHERRY."

Also next episode of "A SON OF TARZAN."

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Wanda Hawley in her latest picture, "THE BELOVED VILLIAN."

Also next episode of "KING OF THE CIRCUS."

And a comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Douglas Fairbanks in an 8-reel special, "THE MARK OF ZORRA."

Also a 2-reel Capitol Comedy.

STRAND THEATRE!

NAPANEE'S MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE
CLEAN, COOL AND WELL VENTILATED.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JUNE 22nd and 23rd.

Eddie Polo, in "THE VANISHING DAGGER."

Big western feature, featuring Hoot Gibson, in "RUNNING STRAIGHT."

Also 2-reel Rainbow Comedy, "ONE CYLINDER LOVE RIOT."

And a single reel comedy.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JUNE 24th and 25th.

Goldwyn Pictures present Tom Moore in a 5-reel comedy drama, "DUDS."

3rd episode of the new serial, Juanita Hansen, in "THE LOST CITY."

Also good Big V comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, JUNE 27th and 28th.

The big super special production in "THE WHIP." A real picture, full of life, horse races and all kinds of sports. This picture was played in Napanee before to crowded houses and the people will have a chance to see it again at the Strand Theatre. Special music.

Also good Big V. comedy.

Admission, adults 20c., children 10c.

M. MAKER, - Proprietor.

HOW YOU CAN TELL GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Aspirin—No others!

BAYER

There is only one Aspirin, that marked with the "Bayer Cross"—all other tablets are only said imitations.

Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages, can be had at any drug store. Made in Canada.

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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD,
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

Train Hits Buggy.

OTTAWA, June 20.—Miss Phoebe Villeneuve, aged 61 years, of Montreal, was instantly killed near Glen Robertson Saturday when a buggy in which she was riding was hit by G.T.R. train No. 2, bound for Montreal. Her nephew, Eugene Villeneuve, aged 16 years, who was with her, was severely injured.

A Clergymen's Union?

LONDON, Ont., June 20.—Speaking Sunday night at the Labor Forum, Miss Mary McNabb of Hamilton urged a union of clergymen. With such an organization, she said, ministers could preach their views without fear of dismissal. "Perhaps my next job will be to organise them," she said.

Alberta Election Soon.

EDMONTON, June 20.—The announcement of the coming provincial election is expected during the present week. It is stated semi-officially that the date will not be later than August 1.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Sterling closed at New York at $3.73¾.

"Babe" Ruth made two home runs on Monday.

West York election is expected before harvesting.

The Leafs defeated the Reading baseball team, 5 to 4.

Senator Robertson is not likely to leave Cabinet for a while.

Gen. Gomez, former President of Cuba, died in New York.

The Intercolleigate senior football series will open on October 8.

Baltimore internationals won their 25th consecutive victory.

Silesian insurgents have been ordered to keep beyond certain lines.

Hosting in Belfast prevailed from Saturday night to Monday morning.

The Minister of Railways gave evidence before Radial Commission.

Lord Byng made acceptance of invitation to address Toronto women.

Toronto Methodist Conference hears striking printers, but shies at short skirts.

Crown Attorney Langworthy collapses from overstrain in court at Port Arthur.

Eva May Collins, 17 years old, of Ingersoll, dies suddenly from unknown cause.

Toronto's Council sanctions credit of $7,000,000 for rehabilitation of street railway.

Honor Presbyterian Church, Toronto, extends a call to Rev. N. A. MacEachren, Smith's Falls.

The United States Senate passed the Porter resolution to end war with the Central Empires.

Ex-Speaker Lowther of the British House of Commons addressed the Canadian Club in Toronto.

There are good prospects of negotiation between the tyrothetae and striking printers at Toronto.

Power shortage at Peterboro', Belleville and other places in Trent Valley system, due to accident at Healey's Falls.

WEDNESDAY.

Germany planning to double cost of coal.

Premier Meighen arrived at British port.

"Babe" Ruth raised his home run total to 23.

Hailstorm works much havoc at Neville, Sask.

Newfoundland will take prohibition plebiscite.

U. S. Senate is opposed to Porter peace resolution.

Mme. Curie is presented with medal at Chicago.

Great Britain will give Mesopotamia Arab rule.

The Leafs defeated Reading on Tuesday, 12 to 0.

Large consignments of whisky are coming from Scotland.

Fraser river flood waters receding; damage $2,000,000.

The British Commons will discuss the Imperial Conference agenda.

The Timber Commission is skeptical of evidence being presented.

Baltimore Orioles scored their twenty-sixth consecutive victory.

Sterling is quoted at $4.23 in Toronto, and $3.75⅞ in New York.

There was a sensational drop in the price of strawberries in Toronto.

Rev. Peter Bryce appointed child welfare superintendent for province.

Bridgeburg man arrested for speeding sells car to the officer next day.

Autonomy to be granted Alberta and Eastern British Columbia miners.

Ex-Speaker Lowther states plan for Dominion representation in London.

Jos. W. Butler, cyclist, fatally hurt in collision with motor truck in Hamilton.

Another step has been made towards amalgamating veterans' organizations.

Vancouver G.W.V.A. and A. & N. Veterans will continue to sell beer to members.

About 150 Canadian weekly newspaper representatives meet at Lake Louise, Alta.

THURSDAY.

Chicago defeated the New York Kilties.

Optimistic crop reports from Saskatchewan.

The G. A. U. V. requests J. Harry Flynn to resign.

Clyde Mowry given high Masonic honor in Toronto.

Smith's Falls ratepayers reject daylight saving.

Belleville-Prince Edward bridge tolls cease July 1.

Official farewell to Canadian Bisley team at Montreal.

Great Britain to spend £2,000,000 on capital ships.

The United States and Japan are to negotiate issues.

Machine guns for Ireland seized on United States mail.

The Leafs defeated Reading for the third consecutive time.

Convocation on church music held by Lutherans at Kitchener.

King George's horse, Willsomers, ran second in the Derby stake.

Deadlock on national defence in Joint Congressional conference.

Timiskaming Telephone Co. refused permission to increase rates.

John W. Beaty, prominent in financial circles in Toronto, dies.

Britain warns Angora Turks against attempt on Constantinople.

Saskatchewan American Synod laymen 3 to 1 for admitting women.

Egbert P. Baker, aged 18, dies at Smith's Falls from drinking poison.

Canadian is elected president of the Federation at Edinburgh convention.

Ontario druggists will watch legislation compelling them to keep liquor.

A slight decrease in the cost of living reported by the Department of Labor.

After equalling the world's record, Baltimore was beaten by Buffalo.

Sale of liquor in British Columbia under Government control commences.

Sample shipment of Canadian cattle to show Scotland what Canada produces.

U. F. O. clubs in South York will support Labor candidate for House of Commons.

The G. A. U. V. directors give favorable hearing to suggestion of veterans' unity.

Charles Sachkoff, Hamilton Russian Pole, shoots child-wife dead, and then himself.

FRIDAY.

The Leafs defeated Reading by 8 to 3.

Thousands reported to be dying of famine in Kiev.

Britain sets aside $600,000 for subsidies to civil aviation.

Crisis is impending in Dutch Cabinet over new Army Bill.

Anti-Bolshevik troops are reported to have captured Omsk.

Damon S. Godfrey, diver, perishes at bottom of Georgian Bay.

Allegations of brutality at Jail Farm are denied by guards.

New Zealand power magnate here with $5,000,000 machinery orders.

Allied experts are discussing means for converting German bonds.

Eugene La Pfante, restaurant keeper at Niagara Falls, is missing.

Port Arthur Public School teachers agree to 10 per cent. salary cut.

Premier Drury will insist upon repeal of Dominion waterways legislation.

Rose Day taggers in Toronto collected $14,066 for consumptive children.

A deer chased by a dog into Halifax runs into a fence and breaks its neck.

Canadian soldiers still in France, setting lonesome, want to come home.

Ontario is to go dry on July 18, according to Federal Government's present plans.

Mrs. W. F. Loupe, St. Thomas, dies of sleeping sickness, after two weeks' illness.

St. Paul's Roman Catholic church, Toronto, will unveil statue to 81 fallen soldiers.

Madame Curie, discoverer of radium, receives an address from Canadian women.

Safety laws in Toronto calls attention to increase of traffic accidents in Toronto.

SATURDAY.

The Leafs were idle at Baltimore on Friday.

U. S. House insists on cut in the size of army.

King George is resolved to pay a visit to Ulster.

Conference of veterans resolves in favor of one national body.

Machine guns seized at Hoboken were intended for Ireland.

Edward O'Connor, 106 years of age, dies near Powassan, Ont.

National Council of Women favors appointment of women to Senate.

Ontario strawberries compete with Quebec fruit on Montreal market.

Sailing of B. established a new course record at Connaught Park.

German farmers are to deliver 2,500,000 tons of grain to Government.

The Boston Red Sox advanced to fourth position in the American League.

Thirsty Girls' Training Camps will be opened throughout Canada this summer.

Disappearance of the young Toronto girl cleared up by a romantic marriage.

Mrs. Ed. Fehrenbach, Kitchener, dies as result of being knocked down by motor car.

A Toronto firm will be entrusted with the financing of the Windsor-Detroit bridge.

Theft of $10,000 worth of apparel from a Yonge street departmental store in Toronto lands two in toils.

MONDAY.

Printers in Toronto are still on strike.

The Leafs defeated Baltimore Sunday, 6 to 5.

Many British miners in Ireland will resume work this week.

Chas. Paddock broke five world's sprinting records.

George S. Lyon won the T. and D. golf championship.

The United States poloists defeated the British team.

The Scottish soccer team beat Vancouver All-Stars, 3 to 1.

German military organizations in the Rhineland are being dissolved.

Rochester business men inspect Toronto harbor and are impressed.

Saskatoon street car system commences operating on one-man plan.

Over twenty-one thousand in the parade of the Holy Name Society in Toronto.

Deputations from Manchuria say anti-Red forces are winning in Siberia.

Orangeville and Toronto-St. Simon's, O.A.L.A. teams, played a tie game.

Peterboro' ratepayers demand independent audit of Utilities Commission books.

Four cygnets hatched out by one of the royal swans in Pinafore Park, St. Thomas.

Fifteen new distribution stations are to begin operating in China's famine area.

Conference of Dominion Premiers was opened to-day at 10 Downing street, London.

Reports from Constantinople tell of poor morals in the Greek army in Asia Minor.

Steamer Laconia carrying first shipment of cattle from Montreal to Glasgow has sailed.

Two heroic rescues from drowning occurred, in Humber river and at New Beach, Toronto.

Gen. Leman, on June 25, was drowned at Van Wagner's Beach, near Hamilton, when canoe upsets.

Wm. Masse, arrested at Burwash Prison Farm, was accidentally killed when overseeing stumping operations.

Messengers on Skates.

In some large offices in the United States errand girls skim about on roller skates. Not only do they save time and make more trips, but the work becomes a form of sport, and therefore more interesting. In parts of cities where the traffic is not too heavy, this practice might be adopted by errand boys and by the messenger boys carrying telegrams. The boys would then have time to watch new building operations and other interesting things going on in the street.

Our Chinese Citizens.

Canada has 55,000 Chinese—3,000 in Victoria, with from 2,000 to 3,000 on Vancouver Island in addition; 10,000 in Vancouver; 700 to 800 in Cumberland, B.C.; 800 in Winnipeg; 1,000 in Toronto; 400 in Hamilton; 450 in Ottawa; 3,000 in Montreal.

A Silent Gun.

Charles A. Robertson, of Victoria, has invented a machine gun which works without a flash or noise. The patent has been taken over by the British War Office. The gun is said to be particularly adapted for airplane work.

DEVONSHIRES DEPART

Duke Said Farewell to Ottawa on Saturday.

His Excellency, In His Last Official Speech Delivered at the Canadian Club Prior to His Departure, Spoke of the Important Position That Dominion Occupies In Imperial Affairs.

OTTAWA, June 20.—A great throng gathered at the Union Station Saturday night, and filled the surrounding building to bid their Excellencies the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire good-bye, testified to the very personal and widespread regret at their departure.

The station concourse was kept free so that a space was left for final leave-takings with personal friends, Ministers of the Crown and civic officials, and but a comparatively small number of people passed out to the tracks with the party. The mounted guard of the R.C.M.P., which had accompanied the party from the Government House, was drawn up facing the station entrance. Inside, on platform No. 3, facing track No. 5, from which the royal train left, was the infantry guard of 125 men from the Governor-General's Foot Guards, commanded by Capt. E. G. Ahearn. Capt. M. J. Brown commanded the Grenadier Guard, and the regimental band of 35, also in attendance, had Drum Major Hill at its head.

Just before the special left the station, all the entrances were flung open, and those nearest were able to pour in and get a final glance at his excellency and the Duchess.

The duke's farewell address was delivered at a parting luncheon at the Canadian Club. "It is very and sincerely said in his address, "for my wife, my family and myself to realize that my official connection with Canada is about to close; but I assure you that the personal regard which we shall have for the country, and for our many kind friends throughout the Dominion will be a main one of the most treasured possessions of our lives."

On Monday, he said, the Prime Minister of Canada would meet Ministers of Great Britain and the other Dominions for the discussion of various problems. This event emphasized, he said, the progress of ideas and ideals in the Empire.

To-day the peoples of the Empire were more strongly and firmly knit together than ever. What had been a colonial conference had by easy transition become an imperial conference, and to-day the representatives of the great sections of the Empire were opening up another stage of progress.

He was leaving Canada, said his excellency, well assured that Canada would well assume her important role in the future as one of the sister nations which form the Empire.

RESCUED FROM WHIRLPOOL

Youth Had Thrilling Experience In Niagara River.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., June 20.—Edward Denzy, 15, of this city was rescued from the Niagara whirlpool Saturday afternoon after he had been in the water for nearly an hour. Denzy paved himself by clinging to a drifting log which was whirled around and around in the outer eddy of the big pool.

The boy, with a dozen companions was swimming from the old Maid of the Mist landing on the United States side above the rapids. Practically exhausted he was carried out into mid-stream and was in the grip of the swift current before he realized his plight. His companions swam out as far as they dared, but were unable to reach Denny. They shouted to him to stop struggling and to hold on to a piece of driftwood.

The boy managed to catch a floating log and with it was hurled through the first of the lower rapids and into the whirlpool. Here he was swept around in the big outer eddy for half an hour, while the other boys who had followed him on the bank, ran for aid. Some of them found a long rope and one ventured out as far as he dared and threw the rope across the path of the log. Denny caught it and was hauled ashore, badly frightened, but uninjured.

Police and fire departments were called to the scene to aid in the rescue, but when they arrived all they found was young Denny sitting on the bank recuperating. His companions had fled when the police were sighted.

Wreath for Unknown Hero.

LONDON, June 20. — Delegates from Canada and the United States will attend the International Convention of Rotary Clubs in Edinburgh, and now visiting London, placed a beutiful memorial wreath on the cenotaph in Whitehall Saturday morning and also laid a wreath on the grave of "the unknown warrior" in Westminster Abbey. The Canadians attended divine service morning service at the Abbey.

Grasshoppers Are Bad.

REGINA, June 20.—Grasshoppers are reported in new areas in Saskatchewan, according to M. P. Tullis, in charge of the fight against the insects. Hoppers are showing at Waldhein, Maymont and all districts between Maple Creek and Swift Current. Arrangements are being made to cover the bad infested territory. The situation near Calgary is reported to be well in hand.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. Catarrhal Deafness requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a constitutional remedy. Catarrh or Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced your hearing may be destroyed forever. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

Circulars free. All druggists. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

MURDERED BY HIS GANG

Body of Italian Found in Field on Near Welland.

Hamilton Police Have Another Mystery to Solve — It Is Believed That Dead Man Was Making for Border With Cargo of Stolen Liquor, and That Other Rum-Runners Took His Life.

HAMILTON, June 20. — Hamilton's police had another murder mystery to solve Sunday when the body of James Saunders, Bay street, south, this city, was found in a field at Crowland, just a short distance from Welland, Ont. That the murder was planned here, and carried out in Crowland to avoid suspicion, on the firm belief of those charged on the case, and information concerning the murder is being covered up so far as possible, while the police are making their investigation.

Saunders, a middle-aged Italian, was found with a stab wound through his left side, which pierced his heart. There is no doubt but that he was murdered, and the motive, say the police have been able to discover, was robbery whether for money or for whiskey. The body had been hidden carefully in the field, and had been there seven days, the police state, when it was found.

The remains were discovered late Saturday night, after a search.

Chief of Police Jones arrived in Hamilton Sunday afternoon and with officials of the local detective department, conducted an inquiry here. Friends of the murdered man were visited, and an effort made to learn his movements for the past weeks and his associates.

Saunders, it is alleged, was being sought by the police for the robbery of a big quantity of liquor, some $2,500 worth of whiskey was taken. He was thought to be headed for the border, and the police were on his trail.

He disappeared suddenly, and it was the search for him on the robbery charge that led to the discovery of the murder. That he was taken to the field late at night and stabbed to death, while associates rushed the supply of liquor across the border and sold it, is the belief here, but this is only a very thin ground to work on.

The plot by Bill Saunders was hatched in Hamilton, it is thought, and although the body was found in Welland, it is believed that here lies the guilty party or parties is being gone on with here. More than one is implicated in the case, it is believed, and for this reason the police are making special inquiries in the hopes of rounding up the whole gang.

Despite the careful search the police have been unable to find any trace of the liquor. It is thought that Saunders reached Welland with the liquor, which was part of the plans drawn up here, and concealed it, but instead of making another start across the border Welland across the border, he was taken out at night and murdered, those engaged realizing on it. Although the shipment was valued at $2,500, it could have been sold for a greater amount across the line.

The police are keeping all information quiet in the hopes of running down the gang.

Try to Dump Spirits In Ocean.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The District Attorney's office of New York county has begun proceedings to acquire title in the name of the State of New York to seize liquor worth $50,000,000 at bootleggers' prices.

After condemnation the liquor probably will be towed in garbage scows to a point off Sandy Hook, where the world's greatest cocktail will be compounded. Whether the whole $50,000,000 will be mixed in one colossal drink or whether it will be doled out to the ocean at the rate of a few thousand barrels a day is to be settled later.

The thousands of barrels of liquor if dumped all at once beyond the three-mile limit will not be enough to flavor the ocean for the beach. It may, however, perfume the breezes for a few miles.

Lives Lost In Floods.

TOKIO, June 20.—Japan's rainy season has been unusually persistent, and the resulting floods in various sections are the worst in thirty years. One hundred persons have been drowned at Fukuoka, in the northern part of the Island of Kiushiu, while at Oita, on the same island, thirty persons lost their lives.

Several thousand houses have been inundated or destroyed in Fukuoka, Saga, Oita and Nagasaki prefectures. Bridges have been carried off and collieries flooded in the cities of Kokura, Kurume and Wakamatsu.

Car Backed Over Bridge.

OTTAWA, June 20. — Nathaniel Rose, aged 21, and Alfred and Maurice Levy and Mrs. Edward Kinney, all of Ottawa, were injured, but not seriously, in a motor car accident which occurred in the centre of a quarter of a mile south of the village of Quyon, Que. Rose was driving the car, and everything went well until they reached a steep hill, when the auto stalled about half-way up a hill, and started to back down. On reaching a bridge over a small stream, the car turned completely over, and fell into the water. Rose was pinned under the car and was drowned.

Big Sentences for German Profiteers.

BERLIN, June 20.—A record fine has been imposed by the Hamburg "Profiteering Court." Two merchants of that city have been fined a total of 4,750,000 marks for the illicit importation of and profiteering in 90,000 pounds of Swift Packing Co. lard, besides serving a year in jail.

In a Thirsty Place.

A countryman was inscribing the name of a highly-respected, recently-departed deacon on a tombstone. The stone stood on an empty beer-barrel in his shop.

A friend of the late worthy, called called in to see how the sculptor was getting on with the work, and objected to his friend's tombstone resting on a beer-barrel, remarking: "Do you know, John, that my dear departed friend never drank a drop of beer in his life?"

"Well," replied John, "I bet he would give something for a pint now!"

TRYING TO PREVENT WAR.

Britain, France and Italy Send Note to Greece.

PARIS, June 20. — The entente powers, Great Britain, France and Italy, have sent King Constantine's government a note asking whether Greece would agree to abide unconditionally by whatever settlement of the Turkish problem may be decided upon by the Supreme Council. That it is expedient is deemed somewhat doubtful in diplomatic quarters here, but it was decided by the Premiers and Premier Briand as a result of their conversations at the Quai D'Orsay that the keeping of peace in Asia Minor, Italy's consent was announced by Count Bonin Lingare, the Italian ambassador.

Analysis of the move fathered by the French Premier and the British Foreign Secretary reveals an inherent weakness in the scheme which may render powerless to avert the conflagration now kindling in the Near East. In the first place its success hinges upon Greek acceptance of the proposal, which in turn implies an abandonment of Greece's hold on Smyrna because the Allies intend to leave a port under Greek suzerainty subject to an international administration.

In the second place, even if the Greeks accept, nothing definite can come of the plan unless Mustapha Kemal Pasha also submits wholeheartedly to allied arbitration. From what is to be learned unofficially of the Franco-British program, it would appear that if Greece rejects the present proposal the Entente powers will simply sit by and watch her embark on an offensive against the Turks, which is almost surely doomed to failure. Should she accepts, the Kemalist Government in turn will be asked to bow to the Entente's jurisdiction; should it refuse, Constantine's drive will be strengthened by allied money and munitions, by naval blockade of the Turkish coasts, and possibly, though improbably, by France-British land forces.

BANDIT WAS CAPTURED.

Rounded Up After Gun Fight With Officers of Law.

CAPREOL, Ont., June 20.—Mike Lazaruk, an Russian Polock, giving his address at 275 Richmond street west, Toronto, was arrested Sunday morning by C.N.R. Officer Wilson, of Capreol, near Westree, after an exciting chase lasting 24 hours, during which several shots were exchanged.

The man is a quartette of gunmen who robbed a store at Oba last week, making a getaway with $500 cash and $80 worth of goods.

On Thursday night the men appeared at Foleyet and an attempt was made by C.N.R. Policeman Thby and Provincial Policeman McCaughey, of Foleyet, to capture the men, a running gun fire being kept up, but the men separated and escaped in the bush. On Friday word was received that two of the men had been seen near Westree on the C.N.R. Officer Wilson proceeded to that point and rounded up on a box car the two men who were heavily armed and showed fight. One man had Officer Wilson covered, but the officer's quick aim and pluck won the day, one of the men evidently hit, taking a headlong dive from the top of the car down a steep embankment and disappearing into the bush where it was almost impossible to follow. The other man, however, took the prisoner with the officer and submitted to arrest, a loaded automatic with a cartridge in the breech ready for action was taken away from the prisoner.

Lazaruk was taken to Sudbury and turned over to the Provincial Police. He appeared before Magistrate Evans, who remanded the case for a week. Much credit is given to the C.N.R. officer for the help rendered to the Provincial Police.

Discuss Wage Cut.

MONTREAL, June 20.—The conference between Vice-President Grant Hall of the C.P.R. and representatives of labor, which has been proceeding intermittently since Friday, continued up to ten o'clock Saturday night and was then temporarily adjourned. None of the participants had any announcement to make concerning the conference.

The conference was of a cordial and amicable nature, and the discussion of the proposed wage reduction of 12 per cent. on this railroad will be continued this week.

Riot at Funeral of Gomez.

HAVANA, Cuba, June 20.—One person is dead and fifteen wounded as a result of a riot at the cemetery Sunday afternoon during the funeral of former President Gomez.

On account of the belief that the army prevented the election of Gen. Gomez last November, ill feeling prevailed in the city last night after the arrival of the body from New York, the crowds prevented the soldiers from touching the coffin, the political representatives continuing and resulting in Sunday's riot.

Ontario Bone-Dry.

OTTAWA, June 20.—Practically the last official act of the Duke of Devonshire in Ottawa was to sign the order-in-council which will result in dry Ontario on July 18. His excellency signed the order-in-council on Saturday, prior to his departure for Quebec.

Right Hon. Sir George Foster, acting Prime Minister, stated that importations of liquor into Ontario would be illegal on the morning of July 18.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat (In Store, Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $1.84.
No. 2 northern, $1.83.
No. 3 northern, $1.77.
No. 4 wheat, $1.67.

Manitoba Oats (In Store, Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., 47¾c.
No. 3 C.W., 43¾c.
No. 1 feed, 43¾c.
No. 2 feed, 40¾c.

Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., 78¼c.
No. 4 C.W., 75¼c.
Rejected, 65c.
Feed, 69c.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights.)
No. 2 spring, $1.40 to $1.42.
No. 3 spring, $1.30 to $1.37.
No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto Shipment.)
No. 2 yellow, 75c, nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 white, 42c to 44c.

Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, 66c to 70c.

Ontario Rye (Prompt Shipment).
Winter, straight run bulk, seaboard, $7.40.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, $10.40.
Second patents, $10.
Backwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.

Rye.
No. 2, $1.40.

Millfeed (Car Lots delivered, Toronto.)
Bran, per ton, $25 to $27.
Shorts, per ton, $25 to $28.
White middlings, $33 to $38.
Feed flour, $1.70 to $2.10.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, June 20.—Live stock receipts at the Union Stock Yards for to-day's market were 179 cars—Cattle, 1,830; calves, 627; hogs, 1,190; sheep, 790.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, June 20.—Cattle receipts, 175; steady.

Calves, 300; steady; $5 to $13.50.

Hogs, 3,000; 25c to 50c higher; heavy, $8.50 to $9; mixed, $9 to $9.25, Yorkers, lights, Yorkers and pigs, $9.25; roughs, $6.75 to $7; stags, $4 to $5.50.

Sheep and lambs, 200; slow; lower; lambs, $6 to $12; yearlings, $5 to $9; others unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Cattle receipts, 1,000; compared with a week ago, beef steers, 15c to 25c lower; others generally 75c to $1 lower; spots off more; canners and cutters, 25c lower; calves, 50c to 25c lower.

Hogs, 6,000; opening 10c to 15c higher; one load sorted lights, $8.30; practical top, $8.25; bulk, $8 to $8.20; good range, $7.90 to $8.15; heavy, $7.75 to $7.90.

Sheep, 2,000; receipts to-day nearly all packers direct; compared with a week ago, lambs, 25c to $1 lower; spots off more; yearlings, 75c to $1 lower. Sheep, 50c to 75c lower.

"Wild West" In Paris.

PARIS, June 20. — Five automobile bandits looted the show windows of a well-stocked jewelry store in the Boulevard St. Martin Sunday forenoon, escaping with gold, silver and precious stones valued at 500,000 francs.

Scores of onlookers scurried to cover from revolver and carbine fire opened by three of the men who remained in the automobile, which drew up in front of the jewelry shop while the two others smashed the windows and gathered up the booty.

The watchman who rushed to guard the store emptied his revolver at the robbers, but without perceptible effect, and the bandits drove off with their loot, clearing the street meanwhile with renewed firing.

Given Life Sentence.

DETROIT, Mich., June 20. — Mrs. Elizabeth Lewen was found guilty of first degree murder of six-year-old Max Ernest after an hour's deliberation by a jury here on Saturday. Fifteen minutes later she was sentenced to spend the remainder of her life in the Detroit House of Correction.

The crime for which Mrs. Lewen was convicted was the shocking murder of the Ernest boy a month ago. Evidence showed that she had enticed the boy to a lonely spot on the outskirts of the city and killed him by stuffing his mouth and nostrils with sand. The case against the boy's father for an alleged injustice in a real estate deal was the motive for the crime.

Woman Wins Test.

LONDON, June 20.—The outstanding feature of the triposes (the examination for classical honors), published at Cambridge on Saturday, was the distinguished success of K. Snell, of Girton. To her falls the distinction of being at the head of the law tripos above all the men. There were only three women candidates. Miss Snell's achievement will long be remembered, and will be recalled with pride by Miss Pawcett of Newnham, who in 1890 was placed above the Senior Wrangler, and of Miss A. F. Ramsay, who in 1887 was the only candidate of either sex to secure the first-class honors in the classical tripos.

Sir Louis Davies Will Act.

OTTAWA, June 20.—It is probable that Sir Louis Davies, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Deputy Governor-General of Canada, for one of the other Supreme Court Justices, will be called upon to sign orders-in-council and other documents on behalf of the Governor-General until the arrival of Baron Byng in Canada.

The VOICE OF THE PACK

EDISON MARSHALL

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Prologue.

If one can just lie close enough to the breast of the wilderness, he can't help but be imbued with some of the life that pulses therein.—From a Frontiersman's Diary.

Long ago, when the great city of Gitchenapolis was a rather small, untidy hamlet in the middle of a plain, it used to be that a pool of water, possibly two hundred feet square, gathered every spring immediately back of the courthouse. The snow falls thick and heavy in Gitchenapolis in winter; and the pond was nothing more than snow water that the inefficient drainage system of the city did not quite absorb. Besides being the despair of the plumbers and the city engineer, it was a severe strain on the beauty-loving instincts of every inhabitant in the town who had any such instincts. It was muddy and murky and generally distasteful.

A little boy played at the edge of the water, this spring day of long ago. Except for his interest in the pond, it would have been scarcely worth while to go to the trouble of explaining that he contained no fish. He, however, bitterly regretted the fact. In truth, he sometimes liked to believe that it did contain fish, very sleepy fish that never made a ripple, and as he had an uncommon imagination he was sometimes able to convince himself that this was so. But he never took hook and line and played at fishing. He was too much afraid of the laughter of his boy friends. His mother probably wouldn't object if he fished here, he thought, particularly if he were careful not to get his shoes covered with mud. But she wouldn't let him go down to Gitchepaolis creek to fish with the other boys for real fish. He was not very strong, she thought, and it was a rough sport anyway, and besides—she didn't think he wanted to go very badly. As mothers are usually particularly understanding, this was a curious thing.

The truth was that little Dan Falling wanted to fish almost as much as he wanted to live. He would dream about it of nights. His blood would glow with the thought of it in the springtime. Women the world over will have a hard time believing what an intense, heart-devouring passion the love of the chase can be, whether it be for fishing or hunting or merely knocking golf balls into a little hole upon a green. Sometimes they don't remember that this instinct is just as much a part of most men, and thus most boys, as their hands or their lips. Even then, he showed signs of laborious a process—the lives of uncounted thousands of ancestors who fished and hunted for a living.

It was true that little Dan didn't look the part. Even then he showed signs of physical frailty. His eyes looked rather large, and his cheeks were not the color of fresh sirloin, as they should have been. In fact, one would have had to look very hard to see any color in them at all. These facts are interesting from the light they throw upon the next glimpse of Dan, fully twenty years later.

Except for the fact that it was the background for the earliest picture of little Dan, the pool back of the courthouse has very little importance in his story. It did, however, afford an illustration to him of one of the really astonishing tricks of life. He saw a shadow in the water that he pretended he thought might be a fish. He threw a stone at it.

The only thing that happened was a splash, and then a slowly widening ripple. The circumference of the ripple grew ever larger, extended and widened, and finally died at the edge of the shore. It set little Dan to thinking. He wondered if he had the pool been larger, the ripple still would have spread; and if the pool had been eternity, whether the ripple would have gone on forever. At the time he did not know the laws of cause and effect. Later, when Gitchenapolis was great and prosperous and no longer untidy, he was going to find out that a cause is nothing but a rock thrown into a pond of infinity, and the ripple that is its effect keeps growing and growing forever.

The little incident that is the real beginning of this story was of no more importance than a sodden thrown into the snow-water pond that its effect was to terminate the life of Dan Falling, since grown up, far out of the realms of the ordinary.

And that brings all matters down to 1909 in the last days of a particularly sleepy summer. Dan would hardly know Gitchenapolis now. The business district has increased tenfold. And the place where people go for the cool of the evening is not Dan Falling's now tall old in its green and pretty city park, but on a high hill to see.

Some day, when there are more prosperous, a pair of swans and a herd of deer are going to be introduced, to restore some of the natural wild life of the park. But in the summer of 1919, a few small birds and possibly half a dozen pairs of squirrels were the extent and limit of the wild creatures. And at the moment this story opens, one of these squirrels was perched on a wide-spreading limb overarching a gravel path that slanted through the sunlit park. The squirrel was hungry. He wished that some one would come along with a nut.

There was a beech beneath the tree. If there had not been, the life of Dan Falling would have been entirely different. If the squirrel had been on other trees, if he hadn't been hungry, if any one of a dozen other things hadn't been as they were, Dan Falling would have never gone back to the land of his people. The little bushy-tailed fellow on the tree limb was the squirrel of Destiny!

BOOK ONE

Repatriation.

CHAPTER I.

Dan Falling stepped out of the elevator and was at once absorbed in the crowd that ever surged up and down Broad street. He was just one of the ordinary drops of water, not an interesting, elaborate, physical and chemical combination to be studied on the slide of a microscope. He wore fairly passable clothes, neither rich nor shabby. He was a tall man, but gave no impression of strength because of the exceeding spareness of his frame. As long as he remained in the crowd, he wasn't important enough to be studied. Then soon he turned off, through the park, and straightway found himself alone.

The noise and bustle of the crowd—never loud or startling, but so continuous that the senses are scarcely more aware of them than of the beating of one's own heart—suddenly and utterly died almost at the very border of the park. The noise from the street seemed wholly unable to penetrate the thick branches of the trees. He could even hear the leaves whisking and flicking together, and when a man can discern this, he can hear the cushions of a mountain lion on a trail at night. Of course Dan Falling had never heard a mountain lion. Except on the railroad tracks between, he had never really been away from cities in his life.

At once his thought went back to the doctor's words. They were still repeating themselves over and over in his ears, and the doctor's face was still before his eyes. It had been a kind face; the lips had even curled in a little smile of encouragement. But the doctor had been perfectly frank, entirely straightforward. There had been no evasion in his verdict.

"I've made every test," he said. "They're pretty well shot, Falling, you need to go to some sanitarium, if you've got the money. If you haven't—enjoy yourself all you can for about six months."

Dan's voice had been perfectly cool and sure when he replied. He had smiled a little, too. He was still rather proud of that smile. "Six months? Isn't that rather short?"

"Maybe a whole lot shorter. I think that's the limit."

There was the situation: Dan Falling had but six months to live. He began to wonder whether his mother had been entirely wise in her effort to keep him from the "rough games" of the boys of his own age. He realized now that he had been an undergweight all his life—that the frailty that had thrust him to the edge of the grave had begun in his earliest boyhood. But it wasn't that he was born with physical handicaps. He had weighed a full ten pounds; and the doctor had told his father that a sturdier little chap was not to be found in any maternity ward in the whole city. But his mother was convinced that the child was delicate and must be sheltered. Never in all the history of his family, so far as Dan knew, had there been a death from the malady that afflicted him. Yet his sentence was signed and sealed.

But he harbored no resentment against his mother. It was all in the game. She had done what she thought was best. And he began to wonder in what way he could get the greatest pleasure from his last six months of life.

"Good Lord!" he suddenly breathed. "I may not be here to see the snows come!" Dan had always been partial to the winter season. When the snow lay all over the farm lands and bowed down the limbs of the trees, it had always wakened a curious flood of feelings in the wasted man. It seemed to him that he could remember other winters, wherein the snow lay for endless miles over an endless wilderness, and here and there were strange, many-toed tracks that could be followed in the icy hard crust. Of course it was just a fancy. He wasn't in the least misled about it. He knew that he had never, in his lifetime, seen the wilderness. Of course his grandfather had been a frontiersman of the first order, and all his ancestors before him—a rangy, hardy breed whose wings would crumple in civilization—but he himself had always lived in cities. Dan's fallings snows, soft and gentle but with a kind of remorselessness he could sense but could not understand, had always stirred him. He'd often imagined that he would like to see the forests in winter.

In him you could see a reflection of the boy that played beside the pond of snow water, twenty years before. His dark gray eyes were still rather large and perhaps the wasted flesh around them made them seem larger than they were. But it was a little hard to see them, as he wore large glasses. His mother had been sure, years before, that he needed glasses; and she had easily found an oculist that agreed with her.

Now that he was alone on the path, the utter absence of color in his cheeks was startling. That meant the absence of red—that warm glow of the blood eager and alive in his veins. Perhaps an observer would have noticed lean hands, with big knuckled fingers, a rather firm mouth, and closely cropped dark hair. He was twenty-nine years of age, but he looked somewhat older. He knew now that he was never going to be any older. A doctor as sure of himself as the one he had just consulted couldn't possibly be mistaken.

He sat down on a park bench, just beneath the spreading limb of a great tree. He would sit here, he thought, until he finally decided what he would do with his remaining six months.

He hadn't been able to go to war. The recruiting officer had been very kind but most determined. The boys had brought him great tales of France. It might be nice to go to France and live in some country inn until he died. But he didn't have very long to think upon this vein. For at that instant the squirrel came down to see if he had a nut.

It was the squirrel of Destiny. But Dan didn't know it then.

Bushy-tail was not particularly afraid of the human beings that passed up and down the park, because he had learned by experience that they usually attempted no harm to him. But, nevertheless, he had his instincts. He didn't entirely trust them. After several generations, probably the squirrels of this park would climb all over its visitors and sniff in their ears and investigate the back of their necks. But this wasn't the way of Bushy-tail. He had come too recently from the wild places. And he wondered, most intensely, whether this tall, forked creature had a pocket full of nuts. He swung down on the grass to see.

"Why, you little devil!" Dan said in a whisper. His eyes suddenly

"Why, You Little Devil!" Dan Said in a Whisper.

sparkled with delight. And he forgot all about the doctor's words and his own prospects in his bitter regrets that he had not brought a pocketful of nuts.

And then Dan did a curious thing. Even later, he didn't know why he did it, or what gave him the idea that he could decoy the squirrel up to him by doing it. That was his only purpose—just to see how close the squirrel would come to him. He thought he would like to look into the bright eyes at close range. All he did was suddenly to freeze into one position—in an instant rendered as motionless as the rather questionable-looking stone stork that was perched on the fountain.

The squirrel was very close to him, and Dan seemed to know by instinct that the movement of a single muscle would give him away. So he sat as if he were posing before a photographer's camera. The fact that he was able to do it is in itself important. It is considerably easier to exercise with dumb-bells for five minutes than to sit absolutely without motion for the same length of time. Hunters and naturalists acquire the art with training. It was therefore rather curious that Dan succeeded so well the first time he tried it. He had sense enough to relax first, before he froze. Thus he didn't put such a severe strain on his muscles.

The squirrel, after ten seconds had elapsed, stood on his haunches to see better. First he looked a long time with his left eye. Then he turned his head and looked very carefully with his right. Then he backed off a short distance and tried to get a focus with both. Then he came some half-dozen steps nearer.

A moment before he had been certain that a living creature—in fact one of the most terrible and powerful living creatures in the world—had been sitting on the park bench. Now his poor little brain was completely addled. He was entirely ready to believe that his eyes had deceived him.

Bushy-tail drew off a little further, fully convinced at last that his hopes of a nut from a child's hand were blasted. But he turned to look once more. The figure still sat intently there. And all at once he forgot his devouring hunger in the face of an overwhelming curiosity.

He came somewhat nearer and circled a long time. Then he made a half-circle about the bench, turning his head as he moved. He was more puzzled than ever, but he was no longer afraid. His curiosity had become so intense that no room for fear was left. And then he sprang upon the park bench.

Dan moved then. The movement consisted of a sudden heightening of the light in his eyes. But the squirrel didn't see it. It takes a muscular response to be visible to the eyes of the wild things.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

OPERATION WAS NOT NECESSARY

"Fruit-a-tives" Restored Her To Perfect Health

153 Papineau Ave., Montreal.

"For three years, *I suffered great pain* in the lower part of my body, with swelling or bloating. I saw a specialist who told me I must undergo an operation. I refused.

I heard about "Fruit-a-tives" and decided to try it.

The first box gave great relief; and I continued the treatment. Now my health is excellent—I am free of pain—and I give "Fruit-a-tives" my warmest thanks".

Mme. F. GAREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The squirrel crept slowly along the bench, stopping to sniff, stopping to stare with one eye and another, just devoured from head to tail with curiosity. And then he leaped on Dan's knee.

He was quite convinced, by now, that this warm perch on which he stood was the most singular and interesting object of his young life. It was true that he was faintly worried by the smell that reached his nostrils. But all it really did was further to incite his curiosity. He followed the leg up to the hip and then perched on the elbow. And an instant more he was poking a cold nose into Dan's neck.

But if the squirrel was excited by all these developments, its amazement was nothing compared to Dan's. It had been the most astounding incident in the man's life. He sat still, tingling with delight. And in a single flash of inspiration he knew he had come among his own people at last. He knew where he would spend his last six months of life.

His own grandfather had been a hunter and trapper and frontiersman in a certain vast but little known Oregon forest. His son had moved to the eastern cities, but in Dan's parlor there used to be old mementoes and curios from these savage days—a few claws and teeth, and a fragment of an old diary. The call had come to him at last. Tenderfoot though he was, Dan would go back to those forests, to spend his last six months of life among the wild creatures that made them their home.

CHAPTER II.

The dinner hour found Dan Falling in the public library of Gitchenapolis, asking the girl who sat behind the desk if he might look at maps of Oregon. He remembered that his grandfather had lived in southern Oregon. He looked along the bottom of his map and discovered a whole empire, ranging from gigantic sage plains in the east to dense forests along the Pacific ocean. He began to search for Linkville.

Time was when Linkville was one of the principal towns of Oregon. Dan remembered the place because some of the time-yellowed letters his grandfather had sent him had been mailed at a town that bore this name. But he couldn't find Linkville on the map.

He Couldn't Find Linkville on the Map.

Later he was to know the reason—that the town, half-way between the sage plains and the mountains, had prospered and changed its name. He remembered that it was located on one of those great fresh-water lakes of southern Oregon; so, giving up that search, he began to look for lakes. He found them in plenty—vast, unnamed lakes that seemed to be distributed without reason or sense over the whole southern end of the state. Near the Klamath lakes, seemingly the most imposing of all the fresh-water lakes that the map revealed, he found a city named Klamath Falls. He put the name down in his notebook.

The map showed a particularly high, far-spreading range of mountains due west of the city. Of course they were the Cascades; the map said so very plainly. Then Dan knew he was getting home. His grandfather had lived and trapped and died in these same wooded hills. Finally he located and recorded the name of the largest city on the main railroad line that was adjacent to the Cascades.

The preparation for his departure took many days. He read many books on flora and fauna. He bought sporting equipment. Knowing the usual ratio between the respective pleasures of anticipation and realization, he did not hurry himself at all. And one midnight he boarded a west-bound train.

He sat for a long time in the vestibule of the sleeping car, thinking in anticipation of this final adventure of his life. He was rather tremulous and exultant as he sank down into his berth.

He saw to it that at least a measure of preparation was made for his coming. That night a long wire went out to the Chamber of Commerce of one of the larger southern Oregon cities. In it, he told the date of his arrival and asked certain directions. He wanted to know the name of some mountain rancher where possibly he might find board and room for the remainder of the summer and the fall. The further back from the paths of the world, he wrote, the greater would be his pleasure. And he signed the wire with his full name: Dan Falling, with a Henry in the middle, and a "III" at the end.

He usually didn't sign his name in quite this manner. The people of Gitcheapolis did not have particularly vivid memories of Dan's grandfather. But it might be that a legend of the gray, straight frontiersman who was his ancestor had still survived in these remote Oregon wilds. The use of the full name would do no harm.

Instead of hurting, it was a positive inspiration. The Chamber of Commerce of the busy little Oregon city was not usually exceptionally interested in stray hunters that wanted a boarding place for the summer. Its business was finding country homes for orchardists in the pleasant river valleys. But it happened that the recipient of the wire was one of the oldest residents, a frontiersman himself, and it was one of the traditions of the Old West that friendships were not soon forgotten. Dan Falling I had been a legend in the old trapping and shooting days when this man was young. So it came to pass that when Dan's train stopped at Cheyenne, he found a telegram waiting him:

"Any relation to Dan Falling of the Umpqua divide?"

Dan had never heard of the Umpqua divide, but he couldn't doubt but that the sender of the wire referred to his grandfather. He wired in the affirmative. The head of the Chamber of Commerce received the wire, read it, thrust it into his desk, and in the face of a really important piece of business proceeded to forget all about it. Thus it came about that, except for one thing, Dan Falling would have probably stepped off the train at his destination wholly unheralded and unmet. The one thing that changed his destiny was that at a meeting of a certain widely known fraternal order the next night, the Chamber of Commerce crossed trails with the Frontier in the person of another old resident who had his home in the farthest reaches of the Umpqua divide. The latter asked the former to come up for a few days' shooting—the deer being fatter and more numerous than any previous season since the days of the grizzlies.

"No busy, I'm afraid," the Chamber of Commerce had replied. "But Lennox—that reminds me. Do you remember old Dan Falling?"

Lennox probed back into the years for a single instant, then called out all the kinks of his memory in less time than the wind straightens out the folds of a flag, and turned a most interested face. "Remember him!" he exclaimed. "I should say I did. The middle-aged man half-closed his piercing, grey eyes.

Listen, Steele," he said, "I saw Dan Falling make a bet once. I was just a kid, but I woke up in my sleep to marvel at it. We had a full long glimpse of a black-tail bounding up a long slope. It was just a spike-buck, and Dan Falling said he could take the first spike off with one shot from his old Sharpe's. Three of us bet him—the whole thing in less than two seconds. With the next shot, he'd get the deer. He won the bet, and now if I ever forget Dan Falling, I want to die."

"You're just the man I'm looking for, then. You're not going out till the day after tomorrow?"

"Nope."

"On the limited, hitting here tomorrow morning, there's a grandson of Dan Falling. His name is Dan Falling, too, and he wants to go up to some place to hunt. Stay all summer and buy board."

Lennox's eyes said that he couldn't believe it was true. After a while his tongue spoke, too. "Good Lord," he said. "I used to father Dan around like old Shep before he died, followed Snowbird. Of course he can come. But he can't pay board."

It was rather characteristic of the mountain men—that the grandson of Dan Falling couldn't possibly pay board. But Steele knew the ways of cities and of men, and he only smiled. "He won't come, then," he explained.

"Anyway, have that out with him at the gate. If he does, he wants fishing, and you've got that in the North fork. Moreover, you're a thousand miles back—"

"Only one hundred, if you must know. But Steele, you can't suppose that the man his grandfather was before him—that all the Fallings have been since the first days of the Oregon trail? If he is—well, my hat's off to him before he steps off the train."

The mountaineer's bronzed face was earnest and intent in the bright lights of the club. Steele thought he had known his breed. Now he began to have doubts of his own judgment. "He won't be; don't count on it," he said humbly. "The Fallings have done much for this region, and I'm glad enough to do a little to pay it back, but don't count on him. He's eastern boy. He's lived in cities; besides, he's a sick man. He said so in his wire. You ought to know it before you take him in."

The bronzed face changed; possibly a shadow of disappointment came into his eyes. "A lunger, eh?" Lennox repeated. "Yes—it's true that if he'd been like the other Fallings, he'd never have been that. Why, Steele, you couldn't have given that old man a cold if you'd tied him in the Rogue river overnight. Of course you couldn't count on the line keeping up forever. But I'll take him, for the memory of his grandfather."

"You're not afraid to?"

"Afraid, h—l! He can't infect those two strapping children of mine. Snowbird weighs one hundred and twenty pounds and is hard as steel. Never knew a sick day in her life. And you know Bill, of course."

Yes, Steele knew Bill. Bill weighed two hundred pounds, and he would choose the biggest of the steers he drove down to the lower levels in the winter and, twisting its horns, would make it lay over on its side. Besides, both of the men assumed that Dan must be only in the first stages of his malady.

And even as the men talked, the train that bore Dan Falling to the home of his ancestors was entering for the first time the dark forests of pine and fir that make the eternal background of the Northwest. He was wholly unable to understand the strange feeling of familiarity that he had with them, a sensation that in his dreams he had known them always, and that he must never go out of the range of them again.

* * * *

Dan didn't see his host at first. For the first instant he was entirely engrossed by a surging sense of disappointment—a feeling that he had been tricked and had only come to another city after all. He got down onto the gravel of the station yard, and out on the gray street pavement he heard the clang of a trolley car. Many automobiles were parked just beside the station, some of them foreign cars of expensive makes, such as he supposed would be wholly unknown on the frontier. A man in golf clothes brushed his shoulder.

Dan looked up to the hills, and he felt better. He couldn't see them plainly. The faint smoke of a distant forest fire half obscured them. Yet he saw fold on fold of ridges of a rather peculiar blue in color, and even his untrained eyes could see that they were clothed in forests of evergreen. Over the heads of the green hills Dan could see a few great peaks; Mc-Laughlin, even and regular as a painted mountain; Wagner, with queer white gashes where the snow still lay in its ravines, and to the southeast the misty range of snow-covered hills that were the Sickeyous. He felt decidedly better. And when he saw old Silas Lennox waiting patiently beside the station, he felt he had come to the right place.

It would be interesting to explain why Dan at once recognized the older man for the breed he was. Silas Lennox was not dressed in a way that would distinguish him. It was true that he wore a flannel shirt, riding trousers and rather heavy, leathern boots. But sportsmen all over the face of the earth wear this costume at sundry times. Mountain men have a peculiar stride by which experienced persons can occasionally recognize them; but Silas Lennox was standing still when Dan got his first glimpse of him. The case resolves itself into a simple matter of the things that could be read in Lennox's face.

"You're Dan Falling's Grandson, Aren't You?"

Dan disbelieved wholly in a book that told how to read characters at sight. Yet at the first glance of the lean, bronzed face his heart gave a curious little bound. A pair of gray eyes met his—two fine black points in a rather hard gray iris. They didn't look past him, or at either side of him, or at his chin or his forehead. They looked right at his own eyes. The skin around the eyes was burned brown by the sun, and the flesh was so lean that the cheekbones showed plainly. The mouth was straight; but yet it was neither savage nor cruel. It was simply determined.

Lennox came up with a light, silent tread and extended his hand. "You're Dan Falling's grandson, aren't you?" he asked. "I'm Silas Lennox, who used to know him when he lived on the Divide. You are coming to spend the summer and fall on my ranch."

The immediate result of these words, besides relief, was to see Dan wondering how the old mountaineer had recognized him. He wondered if he had any physical resemblance to his grandfather. But this hope was shot to earth at once. His telegram had explained about his malady, and of course the mountaineer had picked him out simply because he had the mark of the disease on his face. As he shook hands, he tried his best to read the mountaineer's expression. It was all too plain: an undeniable look of disappointment.

The truth was that even in spite of all the Chamber of Commerce head had told him, Lennox had still hoped to find some image of the elder Dan Falling in the face and body of his grandson. Because of the thick glasses, Lennox could not see the young man's eyes; but he didn't think it likely they were at all like the eyes with which the elder Falling saw his way through the wilderness at night.

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Of course he was tall, just as the famous frontiersman had been, but while the elder weighed one hundred and ninety pounds, bone and muscle, this man did not reach one hundred and thirty. Evidently the years had brought degeneracy to the Falling clan. Lennox was desolated by the thought.

To be continued.

This Way

—to Broader Markets

Right at your elbow is your Long Distance telephone. With it, you can talk with any of 12,000,000 telephones in Canada and the United States.

"Clear the Way!" Long Distance seems to say — "here's an important message!"

For there is something impressive about a Long Distance call. The customer is favorably impressed before he knows what the message is about. And Long Distance gives you the right of way into every man's office. It can ingore your letter, or even your traveller, but ignore a Long Distance call? Instinctively he reaches for the telephone!

Keep down selling expense. "Use the 'Bell' to Sell." You will be amazed to find how many people can be sold your product by Long Distance—quickly—economically.

If you have several calls to make, our Local Manager can arrange to have one follow the other. Think of him as the Manager of your telephone service. He can suggest ways of applying Station-to-Station service to your business.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

CERTIFIED POTATO SEED.

Growing Plants and Tubers Inspected by Division of Botany.

During the season of 1920, 7,613 acres of potatoes were inspected by inspectors of the division of Botany, Experimental Farms Branch. this number 2,050¾ acres, or 27 per cent., were rejected on account of the general freedom from disease and excellent condition of the growing crops, classified as Grade No. 1, and, subject to a further inspection of the tubers after harvest, these crops were considered to be worthy of certification for seed purposes. Again, of the total inspected, 1,105 acres were found to be so reasonably free from disease as to warrant their certification as Grade No. 2, subject to tuber inspection. The presence, however, of a considerable amount of rot in the tubers at harvest-time, owing chiefly to the general prevalence of late blight in 1920, appreciably reduced the amount of seed which would otherwise have attained the standard of certification. Notwithstanding this, it has been recently ascertained that in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba there se a total of approximately 120,000 bags of seed of several varieties of potatoes, from fields which passed field inspection, available for sale as certified seed this spring, subject to final inspection at shipping points.

Further particulars with regard to the exact location of this seed and the available quantities and varieties in any given district may be obtained from the Markets Division, Seed Branch, Ottawa.

The system and methods adopted in the work of inspection and certification were given in detail in the press some months ago. Growers who are not already familiar with the system may obtain information by writing to the Division of Botany, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, for a circular on the subject.

The work will be continued this year along the same lines as in previous years, and all prospective growers of seed potatoes who may be interested and desirous of participating in the benefits of the inspection which is carried out free of charge, are invited to make application to the Division of Botany as early in the season as possible.

To Have Trees in Line.

When starting the orchard it is necessary to use a planting board in order to get the trees in a true alignment. Take a board four or five feet long and bore a hole in each end large enough for small stakes to slip through. Then make a notch in the centre of the board.

Of course, the location of each tree to be placed in the orchard will be indicated by a stake. Place the planting board on the ground so that the notch coincides with the stake which has been set for the tree. Then pin the planting board to the ground with the small stakes at each end. The middle stake can then be removed and the planting board, dig the hole for the tree and then place the planting board back on the two end stakes. The notch will now be right over the middle stake and before the hole was dug, and, of course, that is the place to set the tree. It enables the grower to place his trees in straight lines. If the planting board is not used it will be difficult to line up the trees even if the holes are in line as the tree will be too near to one side of the hole and the next tree too near to the other side. The result is an orchard which advertises for many years the careless methods by which it was planted.

NEW CUCUMBER.

Growers Invited to View Desirable Variety in Bearing.

In 1919 a breeding project was started at Vineland Station to produce a greenhouse cucumber of the ordinary white spine type which would set its fruit without fertilization under greenhouse conditions. Present varieties will set some fruit without fertilization, but generally too do not set in commercial quantities, especially during the winter months. This means that hand pollination must be resorted to or that bees must be introduced into the green house. Either method is unsatisfactory. Hand pollination entails a great deal of work and bees will not work to advantage in the moist, humid atmosphere necessary to cucumber growing, says E. F. Palmer, director of the station, in lecturing to vegetable growers of the province.

The work, as originally started in 1915, consisted in crossing the white spine type of cucumber with the English long type. This latter type was used as it sets its fruit freely under greenhouse conditions without fertilization. However, our markets demand a short type of cucumber so that the English long cucumber is not grown to any extent. Owing to unsuitable greenhouse conditions this work as started in 1915 had finally to be abandoned. Attempts were made to carry the work on outdoors, but unsuccessfully.

In the spring of 1919 another start was made on the project with hybrid seed secured from the Horticultural Department of the Agricultural College, Guelph. Since securing this seed, selection has been carried on for five generations and as the result that a very desirable type of greenhouse cucumber has been obtained, a type which is capable of setting fruit very freely without fertilization. The fruit is 8-10 inches long, 1¼-2 inches in diameter, even size through out, with a suppression of "bottle neck." The skin is very smooth, almost completely free of spines, and is a beautiful medium green color with no white markings whatever. No pollination of the blossoms is necessary or advisable. The fruit sets without fertilization and bees are useless. It is therefore better to discourage insects entering the greenhouse rather than to encourage them. When saving fruit for seed purposes it is of course necessary to pollinate those to be saved, else there will be no seeds formed.

Chicks and Chickens.

Mark the earliest hatched chicks with the toe-punch so that the pullets among them can be saved next fall when the flock is culled.

If the city poultry flock is to prove an economic success, it must be fed cheaply. All table scraps and kitchen waste should be utilized.

Teach the chicks to go on the perches when very young. Sleeping on the drafty floor is detrimental to their health. Provide the coops with low perches at first and then, as the chicks grow, gradually lift the roosts.

When a flock of fowl is kept for egg production only, uniformity in color is much less important than approximate uniformity in size and type, yet the more attractive appearance of a flock of birds of the same color justifies selection for color as far as it can be followed without sacrificing any material point.

Many poultrymen take precautions against lice attacking their birds, but pay no attention to the mites. Lice remain on the birds constantly, but mites attack chiefly in the night time, secreting themselves in cracks and crevices of the henhouse during the day. Spraying the building with coal oil or other destroying solution is the only means of keeping down the pest.

Sweet Clover.

Of some 800 sweet clover growers in Ontario who received a questionnaire last fall from the Ontario Agricultural College as to their experience in growing that crop, some 200 have replied. The list of sweet clover growers who were asked for information represents 41 counties and those who returned answers, 34 counties.

The replies received show that one farmer had had 20 years' experience of growing sweet clover; 124, from 2 to 10 years experience, and over eighty, from 1 to 3 years' experience. According to the average results of the various growers, sweet clover gave satisfactory returns on gravel, sandy loam, loam, clay loam and clay, there being a variation of only 3 per cent. in these five classes of soils. Sand was shown to 10 per cent. and muck 25 per cent. less suitable for sweet clover growing than the other soils here referred to.

The opinion of the sweet clover growers regarding their success in feeding the crop to different classes of farm animals, results with sweet clover as hay, pasture, and for seed, in the experience of farmers, as well as results obtained in experiments with the crop at the O. A. C. are given in Bulletin 233 recently issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

CHEMICALS FOR WEEDS

HOW THEY CAN BE USED TO KILL ROOTS.

Copper Sulphate Has Been Found Useful for Destroying Mustard In Grain Crops, But Care Must Be Exercised — Spray Should Be Applied While Weeds Are Young and Easily Attacked.

While the hoe and the cultivator are likely to remain as the two most efficient weapons to use in the combat with weeds, there are certain cases where the use of some chemical may be extremely desirable. A good example of the latter is the case of a grain crop infected with an annual such as Wild Mustard, where it is possible to spray with iron sulphate or copper sulphate to injure the weed to such an extent that it is unable to ripen its seeds.

There are also numerous plots of waste ground in towns, miles of roadsides all over the country, railroad tracks, and large areas of stony or rocky ground that cannot be cultivated, where the employment of chemical means for keeping down weeds might be profitably considered.

The spray should be applied in fine, calm weather, when there is a probability that rain will fall during the next 24 hours. The amount of spraying mixture will vary somewhat with the kind of spraying machine used, but as a general rule, at least 60 gallons are necessary to cover an acre. The spray should be applied while the weeds are young.

The chemical substances that are most employed for killing weeds are sulphuric acid, iron sulphate, copper sulphate, common salt, caustic soda, sodium arsenite, carbolic acid, orchard heating oil and fuel oil. After the use of any of these the soil remains sterile until the chemical has been washed out by rain. In calculating the strength to be used it has to be remembered that a gallon of water weighs 10 pounds.

Sulphuric acid or oil of vitriol has a corrosive effect on the spraying apparatus, and can be used only in a weak solution, varying from 3 to 10 per cent. It has no injurious effect on wheat, oats or barley crops, and has a fertilizing effect on the soil.

Iron sulphate or copperas is used in a solution of 15 to 25 per cent, but cannot be applied with safety to a crop of beans or flax.

Copper sulphate or bluestone can be used instead of iron sulphate, but only in a solution of 1½ to 2½ per cent.

Common salt or sodium chloride is used in a strength of 20 to 25 per cent. It checks the growth of other plants besides weeds until it has been washed out by rain.

Caustic soda or sodium hydrate is used in a 5 per cent. solution. It kills all kinds of vegetation.

Sodium arsenite is used at the rate of 2 pounds to 60 gallons of water. It is very poisonous and the powder is dangerous to health if inhaled. It kills all vegetation.

Carbolic acid is used in a solution of 12½ per cent. or stronger.

Orchard heating oil is applied at full strength in a fine mist. It destroys all vegetation, but is not poisonous and does not injure the soil.

Fight Cattle Disease.

A new line of activity for airmen is promised, and this time the live stock industry is responsible for the departure. A theory is advanced, to the effect that the virus of foot-and-mouth disease is air-borne from the continent to Great Britain and though photos of flying machines it is not be expected to hunt for the disease germs in the air, it is expected that they will be able to render valuable service by ascertaining at periods when outbreaks of the disease occur, whether there existed negative air currents over infected areas —which would account for the air-borne virus floating along, suddenly dropping to earth.

Light on the part airmen can play in assisting scientists engaged in research work with regard to distribution of the foot-and-mouth disease is afforded by Sir Stewart Stickman, chief veterinary officer to the British Ministry of Agriculture, who, in an interview with the Weekly Dispatch, London, says the scientists have formed a definite opinion that the disease germs in the air, it is expected that they will be able to render valuable service by ascertaining at periods when outbreaks of the disease occur, whether there existed negative air currents over infected areas —which would account for the air-borne virus floating along, suddenly dropping to earth.

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"Research," says Sir Stewart Stickman, "is still in the preliminary stage, and it might take years before results are obtained, but I am convinced, however, fanciful it seems, that the air-borne virus theory is the most favorable one we have."

New Hatched Chick.

When the chick is hatched it comes into the world with a sufficient supply of nourishment in the form of egg yolk to last it for several days. What chick requires at the start is not feed but warmth and rest. When the chicks show positive signs of activity, after a period of about two or three days, give them a feed scattered on a coarse sand or grit. Only a little of this first feed, hard boiled egg and bread crumbs in the proportion of about four of bread crumbs to one of eggs is used. Feed little and often and alternating this feed with scratch grains and dry mash. Supply tender green feed such as lettuce or something similar. After the first few days scraps of meat should be kept before them and by the time they are about ten days old, the egg feed may be discontinued. Place fresh water and a dish of sour milk where they will have free access to them. Nothing provides animal food in better form than does sour milk.

Value of Trapnesting.

Trapnesting is usually not practical on general farms where chickens are kept largely for eggs and meat, though it pays well to head the farm flock with cockerels out of high producing trapnested hens. Trapnesting is tremendously practical for the constructive breeder and absolutely necessary for pedigreeing, unless birds are mated in pairs only and each pair separately penned. Pen matings, as compared with pair matings, make it impossible to identify the eggs laid by individual hens unless trapnests are used.

A Friend of the Family

Over fifty years ago a young physician practiced widely in Pennsylvania and became famous for his uniform success in the curing of disease. This was Dr. R. V. Pierce, who afterwards established himself in Buffalo, N. Y., and placed one of his prescriptions, which he called "Golden Medical Discovery," in the drug stores in the United States and Canada, so that the public could easily obtain this remarkable tonic, corrective, and blood-maker. Dr. Pierce manufactured this "Discovery" from roots and barks without alcohol—a corrective remedy, the ingredients of which nature had put in the fields and forests, for keeping us healthy. Introduce pure red blood into the system, and health is assured. When you feel run-down, out of sorts, blue and despondent try this life-energizing influence of this reliable tonic. You can obtain Golden Medical Discovery in tablet or liquid form at all drug stores, or send 10c for a trial package to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Buffalo, N. Y.

EMMER AND SPELT.

No Such Word as "Speltz" in the English Language.

Judging from the number of inquiries received at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, at other agricultural institutions and by the agricultural press, it appears that much confusion exists in the minds of the farming community in regard to Emmer, Spelt and "Speltz." A few words of explanation, therefore, seem desirable.

Emmer and spelt are closely related cereals which resemble wheat, but differ from it by retaining the chaff when they are threshed. This retention is due to two causes: First, the tightness of the chaff around the kernel, and, second, the brittleness of the head, which causes it to break very readily, and therefore makes it more difficult in ordinary threshing to extract the kernels.

There is no such thing as "spelts," and there is no such word in the English language. When this word is used common Emmer is the grain which is meant.

Common Emmer is the most valuable of all the varieties of emmer and spelt, but it has been too much advertised and praised by parties who had seed for sale. For ordinary climates it is certainly inferior in usefulness to the grains more commonly grown. It may, however, prove valuable in some cases in very dry districts. It resists drought and rust better than ordinary wheat, but cannot take the place of these, because the kernels do not thresh out clean. Special machinery would have to be used if it were required to remove the chaff. Emmer, therefore, must be compared with other grains and not with wheat. As a rule farmers will find it more advantageous to grow barley or oats than to grow common Emmer, particularly in climates where there is a reasonable rainfall.

The average yield of common Emmer during the last eleven years on the Central Experimental Farm, at Ottawa, has been a few pounds less than that of the most productive spring wheat, and considerably less than was obtained from the highest yielding varieties of oats and barley.

The other Emmers are less productive, and many of them are coarser than common Emmer. All the spelts are extremely coarse, and cannot be recommended for use under any circumstances in Canada. —C. E. Saunders, Dom. Cerealist.

Argument for De-horning.

What is the aspect in dollars and cents of de-horning farm cattle?

Some interesting statistics were recently given in the course of a campaign at the Winnipeg Stock Yards to encourage de-horning. They show the losses sustained in shipping and handling horned cattle owing to bruises and injuries received from hooking and milling each other around in the pens and in transit. According to the Manitoba Free Press, figures then given for all Canada "place the actual losses owing to bruised meat caused by horned cattle at close to $1,000,000 during 1920. This amount was lost to producers of these horned cattle last year. In other words, producers would have safely paid this much more for these cattle without the bruises. It is estimated that 20 per cent. or 25 per cent. of the cattle shipped show signs of bruises due to their being horned cattle in the load. Authorities figure there are 15 per cent. more horned cattle coming on the market now than there were five years ago."

H. P. Kennedy, Limited, Toronto, stated some time ago:

"During the year 1919 our firm handled approximately 56,000 head of stockers and feeders. Practically 50 per cent. of this number were horned cattle, and had to be sold at from 50 cents to $1 per cwt. below the prices we received for de-horned steers of the same quality. Over 30,000 head were sold to our customers in United States centres but at times it was almost impossible to sell horned cattle for feeding purposes and in many cases we were forced to cash the horned cattle at a sacrifice for slaughtering purposes. The average reduction received in price for the horned cattle at 75 cents per cwt. on 25,000 head, or 17,000 cars, amounted to $12,750 per car, which means a loss to our Canadian producers in the year 1919 of $200,000 because these cattle were not de-horned. In view of these facts, we feel that we are in a position to show clearly to the producers in Canada the amount of money they are losing by not having a cattle that are offered for sale dehorned.

Never Kick Horse on Foot.

When examining the foot of a horse or mule never kick the foot to make the animal lift it off of the ground, declares the foot you are liable to bruise the lateral cartilage, causing inflammation and deposit of bone cells. This deposit of bone cells is the starting of a side bone, which will cause lameness. This lameness once started is extremely hard to stop. So never kick the horse's foot.

Guarding Against Lightning.

The loss of live stock in fields can be reduced by grounding wire fences at least every twenty rods, though closer is better. Also in barnyards or small yards where cattle are crowded, at every corner. Where fences are connected with a building there should be a grounding at the nearest post from the building, and the ground rod from the building to be connected with the fence. If the ground wire is allowed to project a few inches above the fence, strokes are prevented in the vicinity just as by the points on a building. The fence grounding should be made of the same material as the fence wires.—G. F. Lewis, Deputy Fire Marshal, Ontario.

Price of Ploughland.

The average price of ploughland per acre in the United States decreased about $3 during the past year, according to a report just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. The average value of ploughland per acre on March 1 of this year was $83.78, as compared to $90.01 in 1920, and $74.31 in 1919. The statisticians of the department attribute the decline to the reduction in the price of crops.

Hay and Pasture Crops.

The hay and pasture crops have probably received less attention from agricultural speakers and writers in America than they deserve.—Seasonable Hints.

NEW FROCKS ARE HINT OF SUMMER

Organdies, Voiles, Taffeta and Light Weight Materials at Southern Resorts.

DRESSES OF TWO MATERIALS

Combinations Are Holding Their Own; Featured in Sports Clothes of Which the American Woman Is So Fond.

Under southern skies, at the southern resorts, is the place to see the new summer clothes worn, and wherever we go there, in search of fashion's inspiration, writes an authority on styles, we are greeted by organdies and voiles, taffetas and summer silks —anything that is light in weight and transparent in texture. From the look

One of the New Sports Suits From Paris Has Cotton Poplin Skirt and Blue Serge Coat.

of the new, thin frocks one imagines that the old-fashioned style books have been combed and everything of a mediocre type discarded without further notice, for we are confronted with only the best, the most exquisite, the simplest and the most picturesque of designs. One sight of the clothes in a shop here and a wild desire seizes one to take the first train for the South in search of an opportunity to wear some of these lovely things.

It is necessary for us here to wear furs and woolen wrappings, but many are the fortunate ones who are migrating to a gentle clime, and they are busily buying outfits directly the opposite of the heavier coverings. How refreshing it is to enter a shop and see displayed all those fresh and dainty garments while imagination supplies the necessary surrounding. There comes a picture of the southern sea with its beach dotted by colorful clothes all made according to the latest dictates of a fashion decree.

Dimities and organdies and printed muslins are the thin things for dressy occasions that have received the greatest amount of attention. And they are not only for the thin figure. They are setting a pace for our own summertime later on; any innovation now advanced is one that carries weight, for it may be the thing that will rule the fashions of our coming summertime. They cannot be ignored, these southern fashions. Even if one is not among those who are to wear the newest things at once, still they hold their interest as an indication for dresses to come. Many are they, too, who take advantage of the chance to be beforehanded and have their summer things made up at this time of the year. Now there is the most varied choice of new cottons and silks. Later they will be picked over in the stores and not nearly so great a variety will be available. Now one can attend fittings and dressings with ease, not being prostrated by the heated blasts of late spring and summer days. One's mind works more freely and is more subject to the inspiration supplied by the fresh new things being displayed around every corner.

Materials Are Numerous.

The materials allowed for smart summer frocks are as numerous as the days of the summertime. There is no hard and fast rule about what shall be worn and what shall be taboo. Indeed, if ever there was a chance for latitude it is right here and now, and the individual may choose her clothes according to her own likings and be dressed with never a fear that they will be running far afield.

Organdie is perhaps the favorite of all the thinner materials only because it is so very becoming to almost every type of womanhood and girlhood, and childhood, for that matter. A few years ago it started to rise in popular favor, and its growth in popularity has been a steadily increasing thing. The colors are what make it so extremely attractive, for they have reached the maximum of perfection. The shades are as scintillating as so much pure color, so one fact that the thinness of the fabric helps to catch and reflect the light is something that is charming in itself. Nothing can set up competition with it. It is safe and sound and unassailable, right there on its own platform.

Some of the organdie frocks are made quite elaborately, while others are most simple and unpretentious in construction and workmanship. One of the more lovely models is made of a sort of maize colored organdie, trimmed with inserts of the same color and material made in fine pin tuckings. These shapes are oval, are inserted at intervals on the full skirt and are outlined in bands of lace insertion shaped to conform with the outlines of the oval motifs. The lace is cream colored and adds the only note of relief from the predominance of the maize color. Another organdie model has a skirt with narrower ruffles extending all the way and in close succession from the hem to the waist. A panel just in front is made of the organdie unadorned by ruffles, and there is a finely tucked vest, and a sort of an apology for an eton jacket. There is a velvet ribbon girdle of dark sage green, while the organdie in the gown is of that light and singing green.

The Dotted Swisses.

Then there are the dotted swisses—sisters to the organdie family. They have dots of color and dots of the same shade as the foundation material, dots that are large and dots that are small, dots that are separated by many inches from each other and dots that are close together. Each new arrangement of the fine dots gives a whole new appearance and character to the fabric, and each new handling by a designer gives a new touch that makes the frock stand out as something quite exquisite and unlike all the others. On the new summer frocks there are overskirts a-plenty, and there is one of jade dotted organdie made in a sort of princess line with side panels that are full and make an effect like an overskirt. The only trimming on this gown is an edging of maize organdie laid on in a two-inch double fold and outlining the edges of the overskirt, the neckline and the bell-shaped sleeves. It is an attractive color combination, and a new idea in the use of a combination of dotted swiss and plain organdie.

A dainty frock is an indispensable part of any of the present summer wardrobes, for this fabric has been perfected in a most remarkable manner both as to dye and weave. It has a distinct character of its own. One of these in a bright pink crossbar is made with a full skirt that has tiny flutings of the frock's material running up either side from the hem to the waistline. It has a small and rounded sash edged by the same sort of flutings, and the bodice is made quite snugly fitting, with the same little plaitings running about the edges of the small sleeves.

There are the sports clothes of which particular notice must be taken, because they do constitute so large a part of our dressing as a whole. They are the foundation of many an out-door outfit, and so great a variety is offered for their choice that it is almost necessary to know just which things are best and which are only nearly best. The sports suit of navy or light homespun is always good, and this season more particularly than

Design for Navy Blue Coat Dress in Blue, Cleverly Embroidered With Touches of Red.

ever because so many smart women have adopted it as a part of their outfitting, whether for the city or the country.

One of the latest ideas in an informal outdoors suit has a skirt made of a French material that is a red pique weave with a plaid of black stripes making its pattern. It is a most effective piece of material and hangs into the folds of the skirt with the utmost ease and adaptability. Then the loosely fitting very dark blue serge jacket is a proper complement to the striking skirt. Such a combination promises to be one of the popular ones for spring, for it is one of the most exclusive that has been chosen for exploitation at southern resorts.

Again the Overblouse.

Blouses continue to be made to wear over the skirt, although many of them are greatly attenuated. Tiebacks, surplice effects of various kinds and peasant types continue in favor. the tucked in blouse invariably being of more tailored order, and the sheerie type with its ever-popular cascaded frill at the front or side. Eyelet-embroidery having registered for winter refuses to be ousted for spring, and among the lingerie types, which include many fine voiles, there are many embroidery motifs to be end. A voile blouse may have a turn-down collar, a rounded bosom and cuffs of eyelet work, or for that matter the entire blouse may be fashioned of it, no matter what its color.

PICK YOUR COLORS

Women Should Use Care in Selecting Suitable Shades.

Complexion, Height and Weight Important Points That Require Careful Consideration.

Although it is hard to characterize definitely types for certain colors because of varying complexions and heights and weights, the following table may be of help if you are still wondering which is the better color for you:

The fair blonde with flaxen or golden hair with blue, gray, or brown eyes and clear complexion: Black or high luster with touches of bright colors and white; a clear and oyster white; dark brown and bronze brown; peacock, navy, and delft blue; pale and dark green; pearl and dove grays; soft violet and wistaria; no reds; softest yellow and most delicate shades of pink.

The Titian blonde: Black, in velvet, heavy satin, or transparent goods; cream and ivory whites; deep, dark browns; reddish browns and pale tans not so good; midnight and delft blue; no black; pale green in evening and summer dress, but dark greens or Irish greens too contrasting; taupe with a pinkish cast; purples, too vivid a contrast; no reds, amber tones and pale yellows; flesh pink or palest blue.

Light chestnut or brown type: Black not especially good; white relieved with some color; golden brown; blue, especially with blue gray eyes; bright blues to be avoided; blue gray; darkest purple; no red; pale pink and soft rose; bronze.

Pale brunette with black or dark brown hair: Black with white relief; cream and ivory white; all shades of brown; electric and sapphire blues, if eyes are blue; orchid; burgundy and dark red; amber and canary yellows; all pinks, unless too highly colored.

Olive brunette, brown or black eyes and hair: No black; ivory and cream white; mahogany and negro browns; darkest blues; dark green; gray not good; purple not good; dark, warm reds; terra cotta and light and apricot; pink in warm and pale colors.

Highly colored brunette: Black with color touches; cream and ivory; golden, buff, and nut browns; pale and peacock blues; silver grays; no purple; cardinal and deep red; yellow in every tone; coral, old rose, and flesh pink.

Fair skinned, mature woman with gray or white hair: Black, relieved by white; white; seal and chestnut browns; dull old blues, pastel tints and midnight blue; soft grays with blue touches; heliotrope, grape, and darkest purple; no reds; buff; palest pink and rose.

Sallow, mature woman with gray or white hair: Black with white or cream or bright color relief, creamy white; no browns; midnight and navy blues; avoid green; warm gray; lilac and dull toned purple; dull burgundy; no yellow.

In choosing colors a woman's age has to be taken into consideration, of course. Deep pinks are for the youthful, while a woman of middle age may wear delft blue, pink, flesh, mulberry, lavender, and pink violet. White may be worn by a woman of any age, but the pure and blue white, must be softened to creamy and pink whites to suit the individual.

Lace Corsets New Vogue.

Lace corsets are new, and stouter than they sound, for the lace is strong Battenburg or Cluny, and stitched bindings of silk, stay the edges and make a foundation for the fabric through which laces pass. Very light bones are placed under silk castings here and there. These lace corsets are dainty affairs.

The Strapped Slipper.

The single wide strap, narrower where it joins the slipper and wider on the instep, remains the favorite mark of this season's slippers. Of course the slipper strapped about the ankle is still worn, but the other is newer.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

An Exception to the Rule.

Father—"My dear boy, you cannot introduce sentiment into business."

The Boy—Nevertheless, father, a good many lady secretaries eventually marry their employers."

Letters carried by air mail are put in asbestos bags.

GOOD EYE SIGHT

One of the greatest blessings, but so few possess it.

Thousands are wearing Smith's correctly fitted spectacles and enjoy the greatest comfort — free from headaches and eye strain.

No occasion to go out of town for your eye examinations.

All optical defects fitted at Smith's Optical Department.

Also new lenses made and all repairs on shortest notice.

Have your eyes properly fitted by

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 5

AND WE VOTED YES.

'Twas a balmy summer's evening,
And a goodly crowd was there
Such dope we got in days gone by,
But now it seems threadbare.
No more gin rickey's can we have,
Or highballs when we chose,
Since the old bartender lost his job,
We've kissed them fond adieus.
The sawdust and the polished rail
Departed with a shock ;
And Bums in back lanes whisper now,
Do you want to buy a crock ?

Dear People :

No doubt you will be a little surprised at us for our fast methods of advertising. Especially by our old customers, for they know us well, and expect something out of the ordinary. We must apologize for repitition, as business is always more than brisk at this season and calls for our efforts so urgent that we scarcely find time to eat. Now ! there is a reason for our success and let us briefly state we mean to stick to our ideals. Our leather and warkmanship is, and always will be, of the very best, we work on a small margin and give satisfaction to all. As you are aware there are several grades of leather and it is possible to have boots fixed at very low cost, but not so with us, we handle nothing inferior in quality and are best by far, so compare our work with others and be convinced. Our prompt service is also an item worthy of mention for we do everything with neatness and dispatch. All work left in the morning can be had same evening. Some good second hand boots for sale cheap. We have the unbareakable shoe laces. Rubber heels on in a few minutes.

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

Is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weak and transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing unevenness pressure. The sole of the foot becomes tender and the tendon joints enlarge and a cramp like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as sores, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's
Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practitioner—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Examination and advice free. Call at once.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Your Ford magneto can be recharged to its former strength. Winter care of storage batteries. See our ad. Car and carriage painting done by an experienced painter.

GRAHAM GARAGE.

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Be at Davy & Allison's store on Wednesday at 3 p.m., and see the Demonstration Barnet Refrigerator opened.

For three years in succession the Chautauqua Committee have secured a Haines Bros., (New York) piano for use in the big tent. The handsome instrument in Burl Walnut, is from the music hall of R. B. Allen, Market Square.

Ontario goes dry on the morning of July the eighteenth as previously announced. It is provided that prohibition shall come into effect thirty-one days from the issue of the order-in council. Order of which is dated June 18th.

Rye is ripe in the vicinity of Foxboro', on the farm of George Wickett. This is unprecedentedly early. Indeed, is is rarely, if ever, that the grain is matured before July. The rye is well headed out. All the crops are premature. Timothy hay has come along wonderfully since the last rain.

The schooner Katie Eccles, coal-laden, on her way from Oswego to Napanee, had a close call in a storm. She ran into some very heavy weather and sprang a leak, but was able to get into Bath before dark. A telephone call was sent to the Donnelly Wrecking Company, Kingston, for aid. The tug William Johnston was sent to the scene, with syphons. It was found that the coal carrier had taken on a great deal of water in her deck aft. The water was pumped out and the vessel was able to clear to Napanee and arrived here safely.

ALBERT CLOSE'S ELECTRIC SUBMARINE NET CLAIM

At the suggestion of Sir George Perley to Mr. Close, Mr. Frederick Wise, M.P., for Ilford, London, England, has undertaken to lay Mr. Close's case before the Prime Minister of Britain, in view of the fact that Mr. Meighen has taken up the case and referred it to the high Commissioners for Canada to deal with.

Mr. Wise will ask the British Prime Minister the following questions :

1. Is the Prime Minister aware that Mr. Close invented this basic net on October 25th, 1914, and Nov. 10th, 1914, or 17 weeks ahead of the date of Admiral Wilson's first experiment in March, 1915 ?

2. That Admiral Wilson's experts will come to court and swear to these facts. They will swear the Admiral did not understand nets at the experiments in November, 1915.

3. That the Royal Commission on Awards gave a most unsatisfactory hearing of this case on December 8th, 1919, and refused to allow the Admiralty letters to Mr. Close to be read in court and refused to call Admiral Wilson for cross-examination, but followed his report of 1905 to go in as evidence.

Mr. Close had applied in writing to the Commission to have the Admiral called. The Judge refused to call him.

4. That at the hearing of the Nash Fish Hydrophone Case on May 9th last,, another chairman ruled that this precedent violated the main law of evidence. Mr. Close's case was cited by Admiralty counsel as a precedent. Mr. Hunter Gray, counsel for Nash, refused to allow the Officers' Report to go in unless he be called for cross-examination. He stated that if this was allowed in Mr. Close's case, it was a violition of the law of evidence. The chairman agreed. This caused consternation when the Admiralty Officer's found Mr. Close was in court.

5. That the Dover Patrol Experts declare that Admiral Wilson's 1905 Report will break down in five minutes if subjected to cross-examination. It has only a colour of revelancy of truth.

6. That the Dover Patrol Skippers on November 8th, 1920, petitioned the King for a re-hearing.

7. That the Treasury accepted the explanation of the Royal Commission and refused the Dover Patrol Petition.

8. That the Great War Veterans Association of Canada, (Mr. Close is a Canadian) on April 18th, laid its facts before the Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, Prime Minister of Canada and requested him to press the Imperial Government for an independent re-hearing of the evidence.

9. That Sir George Perley, High Commissioner for Canada, has received the documents and petition from Ottawa.

10. That he has advised Mr. Close as a first step, to apply again to the Treasury for a re-hearing in view of the fresh facts brought to light on May 9th, when another Chairman ruled that it was a violation of the law of evidence to allow Admiral Wilson's 1905 Report to go in as evidence, and yet refuse to call the Admiral for cross-examination. The Dover and Portsmouth experts challenge the relevancy of that report and state that it has no bearing on Mr. Close's Electric Net.

11. That the Dover Patrol Experts, The Great War Veterans Association of Canada, the Prime Minister and the High Commissioner have all gone into this case and consider there is a strong prima facie case for re-hearing.

12. That the Dover Patrol inventors have notified the Treasury that they refuse to go before Mr. Justice Sargant with further claims as all their claims have been thrown out and claimants lost all their costs as well.

13. That the Great War Veteran's Association is comprised of about 250,000 Canadian soldiers who fought in France. A re-hearing will go far to restore their shaken faith in the value of petitions to the Imperial Government.

Sir George Perley gave Mr. Close a most cordial reception and met him with a sweeping handshake and warm hearted greeting. He handed him Mr. Meighen's letter to read. Mr. Meighen requested Sir George to do all he could to find a way to get a re-hearing.

The difficulty is that it concerns the internal court affairs of Great Britain and will, if carried through, condemn a High Court Judge, and any interference with such is beyond the High Commissioner's constitutional right. It remains now to be seen what steps the Imperial Government will take in view of the decision n May 9th, that the Commission violated the laws of evidence in refusing to call Admiral Wilson.

PERSONALS

Miss Lorenia Wilson is home from Milton.

Mrs. Seldon Dryden is visiting her sister in Rochester.

Miss Myrtle Stevens, Aurora, is home for the holidays.

Mrs. Wiggins is spending a couple of weeks n Toronto.

Miss Marjorie Doller spent last week with Mrs. Cottle in Toronto.

Dr. J. P. Vrooman will be in his office on and after Thursday, June 30th.

Mrs. Perry Huffman is in Peterboro on a visit to her sister, who is ill.

Miss Eleanor Davis, Toronto, is the guest of her aunt, Miss Casey.

Mr. I. W. Sproule, Brampton, is spending a couple of weeks in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Walker, Yarker, are visiting friends at Windsor.

Mr. W. Davis returned this week from spending a month in New York.

Mrs. Hector McCabe, Pibroch, Alta., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Edgar.

Mrs. W. S. Detlor is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. G. H. Travers, Walkerville.

Miss Hester Gibbard spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Robertson, Preston.

Mrs. H. A. McCarthy, Yarker, spent last week the guest of Mrs. E. J. Pollard.

Rev. Dr. Shorey and Rev. W. P. Rogers attended conference in Whitby last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fraser, Winnipeg, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy and Mrs. A. E. Davy are spending a few days in Toronto.

Miss Carrie McMillan, Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McMillan.

Miss O'Reilly is spending a few days in Gananoque on her way home for the vacation.

Mrs. Donley and Mrs. Dinley, Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kimmerly.

Mr. Geo. Meagher, Belleville, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meagher.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Root and daughter, Marguerite, are taking a motor trip to Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crossley have returned her Napanee after an absence of two months.

Mrs. Glenn, and son William, Queen's, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. Glenn's mother, Mrs. Ann Coates.

Messrs. O. S. Reddick, G. W. Gibbard and C. A. Wiseman attended conference in Whitby last week.

Mrs. J. Gofan and son, Syracuse, and Mrs. Fenner, Watertown, are guests of Mr. Thomas Huffman.

Mrs. Wallace Marsh, and daughter Jessie, of Toronto, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Wm. Kimmerly.

Miss Allie Henderson, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. John Hunter, returned to Toronto on Sunday.

Mrs. C. A. Wiseman and Master Reggie spent the week-end the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Bogart at Loughboro Lake.

Mrs. Miller, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Ham, returned to Toronto with Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Blain.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ralph, Stirling, were guests of her brother's, Messrs, B. M. and C. D. Black, a couple of days last week.

Mrs. H. B. Sherwood has returned to Napanee, after spending some months with her son, Mr. Luman Sherwood, Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. J. Smith, South Napanee, left on Monday to spend a couple of months with their children at Saskatoon.

Miss Gertrude E. Metzler, assisted by Mrs. Gertrude A. Vrooman, entertained at dinner on Friday evening to a number of out-of-town friends.

Mrs. Chas. Weir, Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Thompson and Miss Juanita Thompson, Deseronto, were in Napanee last week attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Hugh Davy.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Blain, Toronto, who have been spending a week at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham for a few days last week.

Messrs. Tom Warner, of Yarker ; Ralph Huffman, of Moscow, and Gabriel Robinson, of Camden East, have each successfully passed their second year dental examination at the University of Toronto, with honours.

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DEATHS

Hamilton—At Toronto, Monday, June 20th, 1921, Frank Hamilton, formerly of Napanee.

Storr—At Richmond, Thursday, June 16th, 1921, John Nelson Storr, aged 71 years, 11 months.

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BATH

Eric Holt left last week for Alberta where he has secured a position.

Miss Buchanan, principal of the Continuation school at Stella, is presiding examiner at the Lower School examinations being held here this week.

Mrs. Jas. Stevenson spent a few days last week with her son, Robert Stevenson.

W. E. Topliff, Odessa, paid a flying visit to friends here on Thursday last.

H. D. Wemp has returned home after spending a short time in Toronto.

Miss Walsh is visiting her brother, Rev. A. R. Walsh.

The Odessa junior baseball team played a close game on Thursday evening last, the score being 10 to 9 in favor of Odessa.

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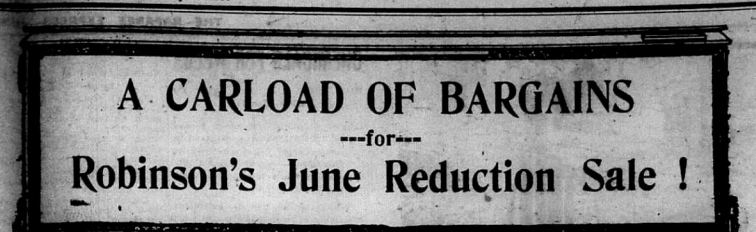
Prices of pork and pork products are very much lower. When you want hams, breakfast bacon, side bacon, smoked rolls, picnic hams, lard or shortening, just a little better," and "just a little cheaper," give me a call.

FRANK H. PERRY,
'Phone 130



We are Ploughing a Straight Furrow

Sticking closely to our business of supplying the people in this vicinity with absolutely the best possible merchandise at absolutely the lowest possible prices. We think that we have been unusually successful in the merchandise both "made-up" and "By-the-Yard" that we have secured for our "June Reduction Sale."

We are now on the home stretch, Saturday, June 25th, we are pulling up the stakes. Be sure to get your share off the timely bargains we are offering. The last days are the best days.

READ ABOUT THESE SPLENDID BARGAINS. COME AND SEE THEM.

BUY AND SAVE MONEY.

Children's Rompers and Creepers, special $2.00 value for $1.19 Each

These Rompers are a special "Buy" that we were able to secure from a very responsible manufacturer. They are made from a good strong washable cloth that is just bound to give real serviceable wear. Come in colors of pink and blue, with blue predominating. Sizes 1, 2, 3 years. With rompers, the ideal play suit for small kiddies, this is a timely, useful bargain that you cannot afford to overlook.

ROBINSON'S READY-TO-WEAR.

CLEARING SUMMER DRESSES AT SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES LESS 25 PER CENT.

Just now when the grass is the greenest and when flowers are blooming, when nature appears at its best, most women enjoy a summer's afternoon on a cool, shaded verandah or out on the lawn. For such pleasant occasions a light voile and organdie dress is most proper from a style viewpoint.

We offer many lovely creations to meet your summertime requirements and better still, we offer you them at a reduction of twenty-five per cent. Colors of Apple Green, Orchid, Pink and Blue. Reduced prices from $7.50 to $25.00.

"BRIEFS" OF THE VALUES OBTAINABLE IN OUR JUNE REDUCTION SALE FROM THE LADIES READY-TO-WEAR DEPT.

HOUSEDRESSES in several attractive, good-fitting styles and colorings. These are the greatest values that we have ever had.

$3.50 values for $1.98.

$5 to $6.00 values for $2.98.

LINGERIE in silk and cotton, including garments as envelope chemise, drawers, corset covers, gowns, skirts, all reduced twenty per cent. All sizes.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, made from prints and ginghams in neat, attractive styles. Sizes from 3 to 10 years. Reduced to $1.69 each, to clear.

WHITE SKIRTS, a real good skirt at $4.00. Our special June Sale price $2.98. All sizes, up to 30 waist band. Other lines in O. S. sizes.

GEORGETTE WAISTS, a remarkably clever assortment of styles and colors, reduced to $4.95 to clear. Colors of Sand, Peacock, White, Flesh, Henna.

CORSETS. We still have a small quantity of corsets to clear at $1.39 each. These are $2.00 lines. Ideal styles and weights for summer wear.

SPRING SUITS, Coats, Taffeta Dresses all have been reduced, some 20 per cent., some 33 1-3 per cent., some 50 per cent. Every garment is a Robinson standard, which spells perfection in every particular.

CORRECT STYLES IN SUMMER MILLINERY

The vogue of organdie has achieved much popularity. Now it leads the field in smart millinery with women and girls for wearing with summer dresses. It is even combined with ginghams in some instances. Bring in your materials and we will make a hat to your own specifications.

Sport hats are also favored by those who must be out of doors. We have many lovely models which just seem to match in with shades of sweaters or skirts.

For dress-up wear are lovely hats in mohairs and liseries already created. Any shade can be made up for you. Choose early.

Robinson's for exclusive millinery. Not expensive.

NATURAL PONGEE SILK, A SPLENDID VALUE

Per yard 69c.

100 yards only to go on sale at this special price. We were quite fortunate to secure an old-time value in time for our June Reduction Sale. The cloth comes 33 inches in width, is quite even in weave, and is one of the all round needed silks of the season.

ALL FANCY VOILES REDUCED FOR OUR JUNE REDUCTION SALE

Special values at 48c. per yd., regular to $1.00 yd. ;at 75c. per yd., regular to $1.25 yd. ; at $1.00 per yd., regular to $1.50 yd. ; at $1.48 per yd., regular to $2.25 yd.

We are in a favorable position to offer our customers choice patterns and coloring in floral voiles.

We have divided our stock into four special prices, each representing genuine values. The range is wide enough to ensure a pleasing choice.

CREPE RATINE SKIRTING, REGULAR $2.75 YD., SPECIAL 75 CENTS YD.

A very fashionable cotton fabric for separate skirts, medium weight and comes in light shadow stripes, 36 inches in width. This is a material you can depend upon for good washing service and ideal wear.

EXTRA SPECIAL SALE OF WOMEN'S FIBRE SILK HOSE

Regular $1.00 pair, Sale Price 59c. pair.

For Saturday only, 10 dozen of Women's Fibre Silk Hose (black) with lisle top, double lisle garter hem, high spliced heels and double toes. Sizes 8½ to 10. These are good quality at the regular price. As an extra special for Saturday we will clear this line at 59c. pair.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

WOMEN'S PLAIN COTTON HOSE, 25 CENTS PAIR

Women's fine quality plain cotton hose, seamless, with double hem at top, extra spliced heels and toes, colors are Brown, Black, White, sizes 8½ to 10.

HERE ARE SEVERAL VALUES SO EXTRAORDINARY THAT WE CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THEM ONCE MORE

$10.00 silver Plated oven glass lined Casseroles, with decorated covers. Yours during the sale for $5.49.

$7.00 silver plated oven glass Pie Casseroles to match. Yours during the sale for $3.79.

3 only Water Setts, beautifully cut in dainty designs, with 6 heavy glasses to match. $12.50 value for $7.95.

1 only $17.50 Iced Tea Sett, with 6 glass syphons and glass stirring rod. The design is particularly pleasing and is "etched" all round the tops. Yours for $12.50. (14 pieces).

3 doz. beautiful flaring, fine cut Vases, 7 in size, for 50c. each.

$5.00 cut glass Sandwich or Fruit Baskets. Yours for $2.29 each. (Remarkable value.)

500 cut tumblers, suitable for every day, camp or for preserving "jellys." 3 choices of cutting. Yours for 5c. each or 60c. pr doz.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN OUR MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Take advantage of this June Reduction Sale and you will save dollars.

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS

In plain Khaki and plain Blue Chambry. The sale of these shirts has been wonderful, and we have only a few left. Sizes 14½ to 17. Regular $1.50 and $1.75 for $1.00 each.

JAPANESE ALL COTTON TWO-PIECE SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Regular $1.25 a garment, a hummer at 69c. The quantity is limited, so we would advise you to purchase now.

WASH TIES

In all the desirable and best selling patterns. Regular 50c. and 65c., for 25c. each.

NATURAL COTTON SOX

Extra special quality. Our regular price 50c. Only 3 dozen left. 3 pair for $1.00.

FLANNELETTE NIGHT ROBES FOR MEN

Good quality flannelette, well made and roomy. Regular $2.50 for $1.50 each. Sizes 15 to 18.

ALL WOOL BLACK CASHMERE HOSE

In sizes 10, 10½ and 11. This is indeed a bargain, and if you do not need them now you will later on.

On sale at 49c. a pair.

To make the last day of the sale a record breaking one, we have grouped together the special $1.00 Brown Silk Hose and the special $1.25 and $1.50 Fancy Silk Hose and will give you your choice for the low price of 55c. pair, or 2 pairs for $1.00.

SEE WINDOW.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.